THE

TWIN LEAF COLLECTION

of United States Large Cents



July 16, 2015 • Baltimore, Maryland Baltimore Convention Center



An Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo



Coins and Currency

Date	Auction	Consignment Deadline
Continuous	Stack's Bowers Galleries Monthly Internet Auctions Closing the last Sunday of every month	Continuous
July 16-19, 2015	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	Consignments Closed
August 11-15, 2015	Stack's Bowers Galleries – World Coins & Paper Money An Official Auction of the ANA World's Fair of Money Chicago, IL	Consignments Closed
August 11-15, 2015	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> An Official Auction of the ANA World's Fair of Money Chicago, IL	Consignments Closed
August 24-26, 2015	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – World Coins & Paper Money Hong Kong Auction of Chinese and Asian Coins & Currency Hong Kong	Consignments Closed
September 30, 2015	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins</i> The D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part II New York, NY	Not Applicable
October 1, 2015	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins</i> Rarities Auction New York, NY	August 14, 2015 (Special Terms Apply)
November 5-8, 2015	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>World Coins & Paper Money</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	September 4, 2015
November 5-8, 2015	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	September 15, 2015
January 6-9, 2016	Stack's Bowers Galleries – World Coins & Paper Money An Official Auction of the NYINC New York, NY	October 30, 2015
January 27-28, 2016	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins</i> Americana Sale New York, NY	December 1, 2015
February 18, 2016	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins</i> The D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III New York, NY	Not Applicable
February 19, 2016	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins</i> Rarities Auction New York, NY	December 23, 2015 (Special Terms Apply)
March 30 - April 1, 2016	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Spring Expo Baltimore, MD	February 5, 2016
April 4-6, 2016	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – World Coins & Paper Money Hong Kong Auction of Chinese and Asian Coins & Currency Hong Kong	February 5, 2016

Stack's Bowers Galleries presents

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The July 2015 Baltimore Auction



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The July 2015 Baltimore Auction

July 16-22, 2015

Lot Viewing

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the Irvine, CA offices (by appointment only): June 24 - June 26 and June 29 - July 1

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the NY offices: (by appointment only): July 7 – July 11

Lot Viewing will be conducted at the Baltimore Convention Center, Room 307, as follows:

Tuesday, July 14 Wednesday, July 15 Thursday, July 16 Friday, July 17 Saturday, July 18 2:00 pm - 7:00 pm ET 9:00 am - 12 Noon ET

Auction Location

Baltimore Convention Center One West Pratt St Baltimore, MD 21201 Tel: 410.649.7000

Auction Details

Session 1 Baltimore Convention Center – Room 308	Session 2 Baltimore Convention Center – Room 309	Session 3 Baltimore Convention Center – Room 308	Session 4 Baltimore Convention Center – Room 308	Session 5 Baltimore Convention Center – Room 308
The Twin Leaf Collection Thursday, July 16 5:00 pm ET Lots 2001-2733	U.S. Currency Thursday, July 16 6:00 pm ET	U.S. Coins Friday, July 17 12 Noon ET	The Kaselitz Collection Friday, July 17 6:00 pm ET	U.S. Coins Friday, July 17 immediately following the conclusion of the Kaselitz Collection

Sessions 6, 7 and 8 – Internet-Only

Session 6 (Currency) and Session 7 (U.S. Coins Part 1) will close beginning at 10 am PT on Monday, July 20. Session 8 (U.S. Coins Part 2) will close beginning at 10 am PT on Tuesday, July 21.

Please refer to our other July 2015 Baltimore auction catalogs for a listing of lots in Sessions 2 through 8. View our entire auction schedule online at StacksBowers.com

Lot Pickup

Lot Pick Up will be conducted at the Baltimore Convention Center,

Room 307, as follows:

Friday, July 17 Saturday, July 18 10:00 am – 1:00 pm ET 9:00 am – 12 Noon ET **Bank Wire Information:**

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THE MAGNIFICENT TWIN LEAF COLLECTION

A Great Collection of Cents is the Story of American Numismatics

October 15, 1792

"In execution of the authority given by the legislature, measures have been taken for engaging some artists from abroad to aid in the establishment of our mint; provision has been made for the requisite buildings, and these are now putting into proper condition for the purposes of the establishment. There has also been a small beginning in the coinage of the half dismes and cents, the want of small coins in circulation calling our first attentions to them."

-Thomas Jefferson

Jefferson wrote these words to President George Washington in his capacity as secretary of state, a response to Washington's own request for commentary on important matters which could be incorporated into his presentation at the opening of the next session of Congress. Though Washington's speechwriter, Alexander Hamilton, omitted mention of the cent for what would become Washington's address, Jefferson was central to the early efforts to organize the Mint, and his words make it clear that the cent was one of the first denominations struck by the United States, even before the readiness of the first United States Mint facility.

Once the facility was complete, regular coinage commenced in earnest in early 1793. It is with the cent that coining operations began within the walls of the new Mint. On March 1, the first delivery of coins occurred, all one-cent pieces, amounting to 11,170 Chain cents. Joining the iconic Chain cent were the Wreath cents, which came in three variations including the portrait of Liberty with an olive sprig below, the same portrait with what is thought to be either a strawberry or cotton sprig below, and the Liberty Cap style. The only other denomination struck in 1793 was the half cent, a close relative to the cent, featuring a similar design type but struck in far smaller quantity. The cent was the primary focus of the Mint's efforts in 1793.

The cent is the one denomination that has remained a standard of American coinage. From 1792 to the present time, only a single year has passed without production of the cent, 1815. In 1816, the cent is the only denomination that was struck. Considerable quantities were made in most years, the most notable exception being 1799. The availability and diverse range of dates makes a set of these coins by date not only desirable to collect, but relatively easy with just a few challenges to keep the search interesting.

Collector and dealer Edward Cogan, sometimes referred to as the father of American numismatics, emigrated from England to

the United States in 1853. He began his career as a coin dealer in 1856 and explained his beginnings in his own words, as follows: "I immediately [in late 1856] set about collecting an entire set of United States cents, but had not the most distant idea, at the time, of ever making it a business. I continued collecting from that time till the latter end of 1858. When finding the demand increasing and the supply quite equal to it, I commenced selling my duplicates, and from that period have followed the coin trade almost exclusively, as a matter of business." His first auction was of large cents, in 1858, and it included an example dated 1834 that sold for 33 cents. As this coin was only 24 years old at the time of the sale, it almost certainly must have been a Proof to command such attention and such a price. He is known to have sold a Proof 1834 large cent to collector Thomas Cleneay, and it may be found in the pages to follow. Could it be the same one he sold in his first sale?

The first United States coin auction catalog with photographic plates was the Cogan sale of the Mortimer L. Mackenzie Collection, in 1869. About Mackenzie, dealer J.N.T. Levick commented that he "has been most enthusiastic as a purchaser of the cent series [and] may excel so far as relates to condition." The plates do indeed show it to have been a cabinet with magnificent cents.

Joseph Mickley was famously sparked to begin his incredible collection after discovering that a cent of his birth year, 1799, was exceedingly difficult to find. The Proof 1822 Newcomb-4 in the Twin Leaf Collection was once owned by Joseph Mickley.

Matthew Adams Stickney formed an incredible cabinet, perhaps the greatest one assembled in this country prior to the Civil War. In the words of Henry Chapman, the cataloger of his cabinet, "About 1823 he began to collect coins and was probably the first person in America to form a systematic collection of the various dates in the several series." He famously visited the United States Mint in 1843 and traded several coins from his collection to the Mint, obtaining one of the prized "original" 1804 silver dollars in return. This led to a broader awareness of this great rarity, initiating the great fame of the King of American Coins. Stickney also owned an 1831 Newcomb-11 cent that, again, is to be found in the pages to follow.

An assemblage of anecdotes about early collectors and their valuable cents could probably be of book length, and the story it would create would be nearly synonymous with the story of American numismatics. From the earliest experimentations of the new U.S. Mint, including the striking of the Birch cents, silver-center cents, and fusible alloy cents, to the filling of

"penny" boards of recent decades, the cent has been a reliable starting point for interest in American coinage, for the young United States government, and for collectors of all ages and financial means.

As with any great cabinet of cents, the Twin Leaf Collection has ties to many great collections and numismatic personalities of the past, but a proper lead-in to the present collection must include mention of three more important large cent personalities.

Dr. William H. Sheldon

Dr. William H. Sheldon's study of the early cents was essential to the Twin Leaf Collection, just as it has been to the advancement of coin collecting on a much broader scale. Without Sheldon's efforts with the cents of 1793 to 1814, the landscape of American numismatics might look quite different today. The study, titled Early American Cents, published in 1949 (revised in 1958 as Penny Whimsy), is highly important, widely recognized, and still used today as a guide to the "early date" cents up to 1814. It was this study that contributed to American numismatics two important developments: the "Sheldon scale" for coin grading that has now been applied to all United States coins (and increasingly coins of the world), and his scale for rarity ratings. Sheldon's famous study only covered the Early Dates, which he clearly favored. His magnificent collection of this series was sold privately to Ted Naftzger in the early 1970s. But, he was interested in the later coins too. Numerous Middle and Late Dates once owned by Dr. Sheldon appear in the pages to follow.

Howard R. Newcomb, 1944

Anyone studying the present catalogue will know the Newcomb name as well as any in American numismatics. Where Dr. Sheldon stopped with *Early American Cents* in 1814, Howard R. Newcomb began by carrying forward the 19th-century work of Dr. Frank Andrews. Newcomb's exhaustive revision and improvement of Andrew's work was published in 1944, and it has been the standard reference for the large cents of 1816 to 1857 ever since. Newcomb was not only a researcher, but also an avid collector of the series. He is recognized for the generally high quality of the coins he owned, and many of those same coins have found their way to the Twin Leaf Collection.

Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.

The greatest 20th-century large cent aficionado was Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., sometimes referred to affectionately as "god" in the large cent community for the extraordinary collection he assembled, but more commonly known as Ted. While Sheldon and Newcomb made their respective marks in published studies containing technical descriptions of the old cents, Ted's focus was on collecting great coins of magnificent quality. Certainly

Mr. Naftzger knew the technical aspects well, as any advanced collector should, but what he will be long remembered for are the vast numbers of incredible coins he acquired over his half-century of collecting. He acquired collection after collection from those who were no longer active, and secured for himself many of the most wonderful coins that traded hands in the latter half of the 20th century. His collection is so legendary, in fact, that today there are collectors who aggressively compete for coins once owned by Ted. The Twin Leaf Collection includes more than 150 coins once the property of Ted Naftzger, a foreshadowing of the quality to be found in the pages that follow.

The Twin Leaf Collection

The Twin Leaf Collection began with an interest in collecting a United States type set, an interest soon fine-tuned to focus on the year 1853. The result of that effort culminated in The 1853 Collection, sold by us in October 2014—a complete U.S. coin set of the year, advanced well beyond a standard "type set," including all regular issues as well as pattern coins and territorial issues. Naturally, an 1853 large cent was necessary for the 1853 set, and the collector shortly discovered that early American coppers were a fascinating specialty worthy of intense attention. Thus, the Twin Leaf Collection was born. The first non-1853 purchases for the Twin Leaf Collection were from the Walter Dudgeon sale in July 1994, where numerous lots were competed for, and more than 35 were secured.

While the collector's interest in 1853 certainly never waned, his interest in early American coppers expanded greatly, leading to the collection in the pages of this catalog. The finest specimens were sought with vigor, and it was a great fortune that several great cabinets of cents were sold while our collector desired them. The sales of the collections assembled by Walter Dudgeon, Gary Ruttenberg, J.R. Frankenfield, Robinson S. Brown, Ted Naftzger, and Dan Holmes all benefited from a relatively new collector who desired the rarest and the best. Our collector likewise benefited from so many wonderful properties becoming available.

Middle Dates were the next focus of the collector's attention, while 1853 coins and other items remained very much desired. As he closed in on a complete collection of the Middle Dates, he began to seek the Early Dates, too. Eventually, the Middle Dates were completed, the first time this had been accomplished since the 2011 rediscovery of the 1825 Newcomb-5. It also included the famous 1834 Newcomb-7, which was recently sold privately in honor of a prior casual agreement.

Though they are no longer part of the collection, the Twin Leaf Collection of Early Dates is worthy of discussion, if only to underscore the incredible accomplishment represented in that collection. The first Early Dates acquired were Sheldon-37 (the first one bought, and a Condition Census example) at



Long Beach, from Tom Morley in January 1996, and the 1795 Sheldon-79 from the Robbie Brown Sale in that same month. The rare S-79 was purchased based on the consideration that if Early dates were ever to be collected to completion, this one would be necessary and would perhaps be impossible to acquire later. The first coins of interest among the Early Dates were the single berry left of bow coins, which seemed a "doable" set. The collection of Early Dates rapidly grew beyond this modest goal, however, until it was complete by Sheldon number, including several NCs, perhaps 30 or 40 in number. Incredibly, this was accomplished within the span of one year. At its height, the Twin Leaf Collection included many wonderful Early Date cents including an outstanding Mint State 1793 Sheldon-2, full Red 1794s, and the finest known 1799. It also included within the provenances of these coins further connections to great collectors and dealers of years long since passed. McCoy, Cogan, Frossard, Parmelee, Woodward, Zabriskie, Bement, Proskey and Brand were all represented. When combined with the Middle and Late Dates of the Twin Leaf Collection, the list of names grows to include many more famous collections.

In many cases it might be argued that the unique paths the coins have taken to arrive in a collection of cents like this are just as valuable as the quality of the objects themselves. We are historians first and foremost, and our common interest in these old coins often begins with the questions, "where has this been?" and "who has held this?" It is this part of the story that sparks the imagination, and it is where the passion begins.

The Present Catalog

Though the collection no longer contains the Early Dates discussed above, even without them this sale will forever stand as one of the finest offerings of U.S. large cents ever presented. The Middle and Late Dates include many rarities and few have endeavored to acquire the Newcomb numbers in the manner represented by this collection.

While most cent collectors would be satisfied to acquire one example of each variety, here we have a collector who stopped at nothing to acquire every Proof available and, in many cases, acquired important die state variations, some of which are great rarities. Nearly all of the coins are Condition Census or rank very highly among the known survivors. There is very little in the Twin Leaf Collection that could be considered pedestrian, yet a collection like this includes properties ranging widely in value. This is part of what makes large cents so enticing to a broad pool of collectors. Certainly the greatest rarities will command five or perhaps six-figure prices, but many wonderful cents may be obtained for much less, well within the budgets of most collectors.

Rarely have we had the opportunity to present a collection so carefully amassed, with historical and technical notes so carefully maintained about each piece. Certainly it has been a great pleasure to work with these items and the collector who gathered them. What is clear, in summary, is that the collector himself appreciated what American numismatics is all about. With his resources he was able to create with this collection a monument to what we all do as collectors, researchers and dealers of old coins.

Notes on the Catalog Listings

- Condition Census information is all based on research and records of William
 C. Noyes. These records are framed within the Early American Coppers (EAC)
 grading system, as this organization tracks these coins by die variety better than
 any other entity.
- 2. PCGS populations will not necessarily appear to match Condition Census commentary. This is for two reasons. First, Condition Census is based on the system of grading used by EAC, which is different than the grading standards utilized by PCGS and NGC. Secondly, PCGS population data presented here is based solely on date and major type, as organized by PCGS. PCGS population data will include all die varieties within a date and major type, whereas Condition Census rankings are based on the specific die variety. This data is provided for the benefit of type coin collectors, not die variety specialists.
- 3. EAC grades provided are meant to be the Net grades.

THE TWIN LEAF COLLECTION

of United States Large Cents

Session 1



THURSDAY, JULY 16, 2015 5:00 PM ET

THE MIDDLE DATES

Magnificent Mint State 1816 Newcomb-1

Condition Census #2 "The Golden Biscuit"





2001 1816 N-1. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65 BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep golden tan and olive with faint mahogany red in certain light. Remnants of the original mint color are still seen in protected areas of the reverse. Lustrous and glossy throughout and virtually mark-free aside from a small abrasion above the T in CENT. Nicely struck and well centered, with nice full dentils all around. The dentil crumbling near stars 8 to 11 is well developed. A bit of softness at ONE CENT is typical of the die state and clash marks are seen at the central reverse. This coin is the second finest example known for the variety and one of just three considered Mint State in the Census, including one impounded in the ANS Collection. For many years, it was the only such example, and it represented 1816 in Henry Hines' date set. It is also reported to have been used by Howard R. Newcomb as the plate piece in his standard reference, United States Copper Cents. It was owned by noted collector C. Douglas Smith twice, who is said to have nicknamed it "The Golden Biscuit." Apparently, he could not resist the temptation of owning it! A simply lovely coin, with a provenance as nice as its quality. Dan Holmes owned the fourth finest example, called EF-45. That coin brought more than \$10,000 in the May 2010 sale of his fabulous collection. This piece is far superior. A fitting beginning to our offering of the Twin Leaf Collection, and the first of many amazing coppers to be found in the pages to follow.

Noyes:27654

PCGS Population: 7; 6 finer (MS-66BN finest).

Ex Henry C. Hines; Dr. William H. Sheldon; C. Douglas Smith, October 1981; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; May 1986; C. Douglas Smith; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:286; J.R. Frankenfield; Superior, February 2001:618.

Pleasing Terminal State 1816 N-1 Second Finest of the Die State





2002 1816 N-1. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/D. VF-20 (PCGS). Pleasing medium to dark brown and quite uniform in appearance save for a few small spots of tan on the obverse. A few small abrasions including one following the bridge of the nose, which is well hidden. The extremely rare terminal die state with a nicely developed cud break on the reverse attaching NITE solidly to the dentils. Considered by Noyes the second finest example of the terminal state, of which he only has five examples recorded in the Census. To our eyes it seems marginally sharper and more attractive than the CC#1 coin, but the small nicks must be considered.

EAC:VG10

Noyes:22087

Ex Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, December 1984:1548; Jack H. Robinson, Superior, January 1989:652; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:203; Dennis Mendelson to Wes Rasmussen privately April 1991; Dennis Mendelson to the present collection, July 1998.





2003 1816 N-2. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/A. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). The obverse is rich chocolate brown around the periphery, while a large area of dark brown extends from the rim near stars 4 through 7 down across the portrait to the date. The reverse is uniform medium brown. Glossy, with luster remaining in the obverse fields. Struck from the early state of the dies, the obverse exhibiting the rim crumbling that developed in its earlier use in the N-1 pairing. However, the reverse is a new one. It begins perfect, and we assign it that Noyes state, however, the first crack to develop on the reverse has begun, with a fine connection between the tops of ST, but it does not extend into the field. EAC:EF45

Ex John Schoentag, McCawley and Grellman, January 1996:286

Choice 1816 Newcomb-3 Tied for CC#3





2004 1816 N-3. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-63 BN (PCGS). (CAC). A choice example of this moderately scarcer variety. Faint blue-green toning accents the deep tan and steel obverse. The reverse is similar, but with a bit of attractive mint red showing through. Lustrous, and exhibiting just a few minor handling marks. Though this is an early state strike from this die pairing, by no means is either die fresh. The obverse was used previously to strike N-1, and the reverse is quite worn from its earlier use in the N-9 pairing. On the reverse, the dentils from the final S in STATES through the rightmost stem are gone and letters of AMERICA are drawing to the rim. Listed in the Noyes Census as tied for CC#3, though the other #3 coin has obvious small corrosion spots. It would be interesting to compare these coins in the copper, side by side. Our suspicion is that this is actually the finer of the two. EAC:MS60

Noyes:27177

Ex Garry F. Fitzgerald, May 1968; C. Douglas Smith; John J. Nicholas, Jr., Superior, February 1992:484; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; Walter Dudgeon, McCawley and Grellman, July 1994:3.



Condition Census 1816 Newcomb-4





2005 1816 N-4. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Lustrous and glossy dark chocolate brown on the obverse with nuances of mahogany and flecks of tan in certain light. The reverse is similar, though lighter, and with a bit of olive. Though considered by Noyes to be an early state obverse, it seems intermediate. The fields are obviously flowlined, as noted for his State B, but the dot on the loop of the 6 remains easily visible. Tied with a few others in the Census as CC#5.

EAC:MS60+

Noyes:22131

Ex W.E. Johnson; Pat Patterson; Kagin's Sale #347 May 1988:1098; Dennis Mendelson, Superior February 1991:206; Tom Reynolds to the present collection, July 1995.





2006 1816 N-5. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63 BN (PCGS). (CAC). Rich olive and brown with nuances of soft gold and red in certain angles to the light. Lustrous and quite pleasing. A patch of verdigris is noted at the E of CENT, and a small area of roughness is found adjacent to OF.

Slight doubling along the back of the portrait. Considered Noyes' State A, but certainly late in the state, as the fields are flowlined. However, the weakening of the dentils is not as extreme as seen on State B coins. Graded a little more severely by Noyes in his Census, which ranks all of the top six coins as EAC60 and finer. In our opinion, this one should rank among them, or be very close. Ted Naftzger was in agreement with us, as his envelope calls the coin "MS60," as were Robinson Brown and Bob Grellman.

EAC:MS60

Noves:34692

Ex Jerry A. Bobbe, October 1987; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1989 EAC sale, April 1989:178; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:410.

Second Finest 1816 Newcomb-6





2007 1816 N-6. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64 BN (PCGS). (CAC). Rich steel brown with nuances of violet and a few scattered flecks of deeper color seen under magnification. Highly lustrous with a lively and inviting appearance. A short scratch below the final A of AMERICA is the best identifier of this high Condition Census piece, ranked as the second finest example of the variety. Struck from the early state of the dies, the die state favored by our consignor for the pristine nature of the original strikes and the superior aesthetic quality such coins have in high grade. The half-century provenance includes Milton Holmes, whose collection we sold in 1960, the last time this coin was publicly offered. C. Douglas Smith and Roy E. Naftzger owned it since, but it has been held in the present cabinet nearly 20 of those years. EAC:MS60+

Noyes:21469

Ex Milton Holmes, Stack's, October 1960:1477; C. Douglas Smith to Roy E. Naftzger, Jr. March 1982 at EAC; 1989 EAC sale, April 1989:179; Frank McElwain; Tom Reynolds to the present collection, July 1995.





2008 1816 N-7. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Mottled deep mahogany brown and olive with areas of deeper patina. Some faint hairlines noted, probably from a brushing, and so faint that we suspect that careful treatment of the coin might reveal them to be simply in the surface oil. Areas of microscopic porosity around ONE CENT. Clash marks are also seen in this area and are mentioned by Noyes as possible artifacts seen in this early state. Glossy, with subtle luster on both sides, though stronger on the reverse. Tied for CC#6 in the Noyes Census, which is the end of the line for coins considered Mint State by EAC. Another nicely provenanced coin that spent time with some of the best known collectors of the last 50 years, including Mr. Naftzger. EAC:MS60

Noves:28480

Ex Garry F. Fitzgerald, November 1972; C. Douglas Smith, Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1985 EAC sale, April 1985:314; C. Douglas Smith; Herman Halpern, Stack's March 1988:295; Robinson S. Brown, Superior, January 1996:412.

Lovely 1816 Newcomb-8 Ex Hines-Newcomb-Starr The Newcomb Obverse Plate Coin





2009 1816 N-8. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-D/C. MS-63 BN (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful medium brown copper with faint steel accents and traces of faded red seen in the most protected areas of the reverse. A couple of faint spots can be detected under good light, but the overall impression is extremely positive and finer than the Noyes Census or image suggests. This is the plate piece in his most recent edition of *United States Large Cents 1816-1845*, used to illustrate this particular die state, the latest described. Obverse rim crumbling at three positions. The reverse with crumbling over ME and a crack through the tops of UNITED ST. Called EAC50 in the Noyes Census, and ranked beyond the traditional top six finest. However, we consider it finer and the illustrated CC#2 coin, called EAC55, is stained and obviously corroded. This coin seems convincingly its superior and is worth another look for the Census rankings. Either way, it is indisputable as the CC#1 of the late die state.

EAC:AU55

Noves:22175

Ex Henry C. Hines; Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau, May 1945:495; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's December 1984:1556; C. Douglas Smith; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:296; Dennis Mendelson, Superior February 1991:214; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior January 1996:413; Wes Rasmussen; Dennis Mendelson to the present collection, July 1998.



Condition Census 1816 Newcomb-9





2010 1816 N-9. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-62 BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep golden tan with olive overtones at the lower obverse and central reverse. Faded red is detected in the reverse legends. Struck on a slightly flawed planchet with a retained lamination and a small fissure, both of which may be easily found as they correspond to small areas of deeper patina near 7:00 on each side. A sharp impression and highly lustrous, much more so than is suggested by the Noyes images where the coin appears rather dull. In person, this coin is vibrant and very attractive. When it last appeared at auction, cataloged in 1997 by Superior, it was in an NGC MS-64 holder. This coin is ranked as tied with one other coin for CC#4 in the Noyes Census. A superb example of the variety. EAC:AU55

Noyes:35771

Ex Colonial Trading Co.; Unknown intermediary; Superior, September 1997:91.





2011 1816 N-9. Double Profile. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Deep mottled chestnut brown with hints of deep mahogany and a bit of olive at the reverse rim. Traces of luster remain on the reverse. A fine double profile is seen on the lips and chin. It is seen on the lower hair bun and on stars 8 through 12 as well. Not as pronounced on the portrait as some other double profiles and not a variety listed by Newcomb as such, but it is unmistakable.

EAC:EF40

Ex Roy Harte sale, Bowers and Ruddy, January 1983:552; Jack H. Robinson, Superior January 1989:665; March Wells, Superior February 2000:1738.

Condition Census 1817 Newcomb-1





2012 1817 N-1. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-E/D. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Very sharp, glossy, and not at all unattractive though it has been recolored a deep mahogany brown. Close inspection reveals a small pit right of star 4 and some gently tooled spots above T in CENT. Struck from worn dies, both used in other pairings prior to this one and both entering this marriage a bit used. Obverse cracks to the coronet tip, to the bust point and extending along the truncation, are well pronounced. However, the one described by Noyes as extending to the bun from star 11 is no longer visible. Small cud above the first A in AMERICA. When this coin last appeared at auction, in Superior's February 2001 sale, it was considered tied for finest known. Today it is ranked in the same listing as CC#3 for the variety. Considering the imperfections, this ranking says a lot about the difficulty of finding this variety in high grade. Among those imaged in the Noyes database this one exhibits one of the very best strikes with excellent detail at the forelock, which is often flat.

EAC:AU50

Noyes:27860

Ex Flambeau Stamp and Coin Co. FPL 1966:273; Del Bland; G.M. "Pat" Patterson; Kagin's, May 1988:1103; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior February 2001:639.

Early State 1817 Newcomb-2





2013 1817 N-2. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/C. AU-55 (PGGS). Glossy dark brown with small areas of mahogany red blended in. The reverse has small patches of brick inside the left wreath, and a bit of light surface verdigris. These features are a bit accentuated in the Noyes Census images while, in hand, the coin is quite attractive. Struck from an early state of the dies that imparted a sharp impression.

Noyes:37180

Ex McCawley and Grellman, September 1997:129.

Terminal State 1817 Newcomb-2





2014 1817 N-2. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-D/E. MS-63BN (PCGS). A very desirable and sharp example of the terminal die state of the marriage that ends with the failure of the reverse via a transecting break from rim to rim, passing between NI of UNITED and on the other side between (O)F A(MERICA). This crack is well pronounced on this piece, and the die is worn, with dentils flowlined away. The surfaces exhibit subtle luster and are toned dark steely brown. EAC net-graded for a couple of obverse rim bumps but very attractive otherwise.

EAC:AU50

Noyes:28539

Ex Walter Breen; Emanuel Taylor; Louis Helfenstein, Lester Merkin August 1964:56; Jack Collins, Bowers and Ruddy, January 1983:554; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:457; J.R. Frankenfield, June 1989; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:1742.



Mint State 1817 Newcomb-3 Ex John Jay Pittman





2015 1817 N-3. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64 BN (PCGS). (CAC). Glossy deep steel and dark brown with faint overtones of pale greenish blue over much of the surface. A bit of subtle mottling at a certain angle to the light. Highly lustrous and nicely struck from dies that are in an early state, but not prior to their clashing. Artifacts of the clashing can be seen at RTY of LIBERTY, and beneath the hair bun on the obverse, and at the N of CENT on the reverse. The clash marks slightly distort the diagonal of the N. Even better eye appeal than the grade suggests, but a thin scratch is noted near stars 5 to 7, between the stars and rim. The dentils are nicely defined, and about as sharp as ever seen on this die pairing, as they soften and fade with use. A note in the Noyes reference comments on a die crack through the bases of 817 reported by John Wright, but not observed by Noyes. However, it is clearly present on this coin and actually connects all four digits. It is not visible in the Noyes reference photograph of this coin, but it can be found with good light and low magnification. The piece does not make the top six in Noyes' Condition Census for the variety, but it is ranked as the fifth finest known among the early die state coins.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:36631

Ex George Bauer, 1951; John Jay Pittman, David Akers October 1997:193; Superior, July 1998:153; Jay Miller; Tom Reynolds FPL #94, to the present collection, January 2000.





2016 1817 N-3. Mouse. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-D/C. AU-55 (PCGS). (CAC). Medium chocolate brown with suggestions of olive on the obverse and faint remnants of faded red at the central reverse. Small rim bump above ITE. Subtle luster remains visible on both sides. A popular advanced die state with the so-called "mouse" sitting atop Liberty's head. In this state, the fields are flowlined, stars drawn to the edge, and the dentils are weakened and even non-existent in places. The clash marks are a bit stronger than on the previous coin, and have now more severely affected the N of CENT, and the TY of LIBERTY. In each case, the letters seem malformed. A very pleasing coin for the grade assigned, and with a provenance back to Oscar J. Pearl, in 1944.

EAC:VF35 Noyes:37185

Ex Oscar J. Pearl; Numismatic Gallery FPL 1944:239; Floyd T. Starr 1949 ANA (Numismatic Gallery #55):878; Unknown intermediaries; RARCOA, April 1972:35; Robert E. Vail, Superior, September 1997:365.

Fourth Finest 1817 N-4





2017 1817 N-4. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-D/B. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Glossy chocolate brown on the obverse with generous golden olive blended in. The reverse is similar but with traces of rose and pale blue. A few trivial hairlines can be detected, but they need to be searched for. Small inactive spots before the throat and above the M of AMERICA. Pleasing soft luster in the fields. Strike shifted toward 4:00 relative to the obverse, equally so on both sides. The stars in this area are soft, but a good impression otherwise. Struck from a later state of the dies, but prior to the development of the obverse cud seen in the terminal state.

Ranked as the fourth finest in the Noyes Census, called EAC55, though this grade has moved between 55 and 60 across several famous owners. Willard Blaisdell seems to have been satisfied with 55, while Ted Naftzger called it 60 and Superior, when cataloging the coin for Robinson Brown in 1996, agreed with the higher assessment. Whatever EAC grade is found most satisfactory to collectors, what seems very clear is that this is the fourth finest of the variety, positioned tightly between the CC#3 coin with superior color (called MS60 by Noyes) and the CC#5 coin that is clearly more worn than this one. The CC#3 coin was owned by Dan Holmes and brought \$7,763 in his Middle Date sale of May 2010. More recently it brought \$9,400 in January 2014. The present coin might not be quite as nice, but it is not far away and it comes with a wonderful provenance back to Homer K. Downing. EAC:AU55

Noyes:28008

Ex Homer K. Downing; Numismatic Gallery's FPL, August 1951; Abe Kosoff December 1952:688; Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1989 EAC sale, April 1989:192; Jeffrey Gresser, June 1992; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:418.





2018 1817 N-5. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Deep chestnut on the obverse with generous faded mint red seen around the portrait and stars. The reverse is deep brown, with light olive green overtones. A few scattered light marks as one would expect for the grade, but none serious to any degree. Strong luster remains on both sides. This is the first use of this obverse die, so it is relatively fresh. The reverse die exhibits more wear, as it was used in the N-4 pairing prior to this one. The crack seen through the first S of STATES is in almost the identical state as seen on the N-4 coin offered above, but the dentils have worn and are nearly faded away from die wear around the right half of this reverse.

This coin was last cataloged by McCawley and Grellman in 1995, and called CC#7. It is not ranked that high today, but we tend to agree that this coin is finer than the Census presently suggests.

Noyes:37182

Ex Ludwig T. Smith, McCawley and Grellman, January 1995:431.



Important Proof 1817 Newcomb-6 One of Just Three Known





2019 1817 N-6. Rarity-8 as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-62BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely light chestnut brown over about 40% of the obverse, with deeper steel brown overtones at the portrait and in the left field, from the 1 in the date though star 7. The reverse is similar chestnut, with delightful pale blue mottling over much of the area. Aligned slightly off on the obverse, with a broad rim toward 4:00, and much thinner near the first five stars. The reverse is nicely aligned. Flashy reflectivity in the fields from the cent having been struck on a polished planchet, and quite a bit different in this respect than the early die state circulation strike example from these dies seen in the lot to follow, providing an interesting opportunity for comparison. Naturally, this Proof piece is better struck, and close inspection reveals clear evidence of multiple impressions, one of the deciding factors in the authentication of Proofs. A faint curled lint mark may be seen just left of star 12, and small planchet flakes, as made, may be seen at the upper point of the same star, and just left of the U in UNITED. A bit of scattered handling is seen, commensurate with the assigned grade. Such is very acceptable for this rarity, especially considering that it was not discovered or confirmed as a Proof impression until noted Proof large cent expert Denis Loring examined it in October 1996.

A landmark piece for any collection of early American coins, and particularly so for a set of large cents as important as the Twin Leaf Collection. 1817 is recognized as the first year true "Proof" coins were struck at the Mint, thus a new beginning in a long tradition of producing special coins for presentation, sale to collectors, or other purposes beyond the scope of regular coinage for commerce. Earlier, various coins are believed to have been made for special purposes, and are referred to today as "Specimens," but the striking of such coins seems to have been very irregular. Though Proofs of 1817 and the few years to follow are very rare and seem to have been produced somewhat sporadically, evidence in the half dollars of 1818, and the large cents of 1819 illustrates that production of Proofs increased in scale and became a regular part of the Mint's program at this time. These special pieces were struck nearly every year from 1817 on, though not in every denomination in every year. While the quantities struck remained small for a long time, it is clear that there had been a shift in policy regarding the production of such pieces. Walter Breen suggests that this followed renovations and installation of updated equipment at the Mint in the aftermath of the January 1816 fire at the institution that famously disrupted operations.

This is the first public auction appearance of a Proof 1817 cent since our July 2005 (ANR) sale, almost exactly a decade ago. That sale was of the former Dr. Henry Beckwith collection piece, uncertified, and graded "60+." It commanded \$48,300 in 2005. That coin is now graded Proof-62BN by PCGS and resides in the most complete date collection of Mint State and Proof cents, the ESM Collection on the PCGS Set Registry, which has only recently eclipsed the Twin Leaf Collection in this respect. Just three Proof 1817 large cents are confirmed to exist, all this variety: this one, the aforementioned Beckwith coin, and the finest one, from the Hines and Naftzger collections, which has been off the market for quite some time.

Though this coin has been variously graded EAC55 or 60, if it is inferior to the Beckwith coin, it is only marginally so. In fact, the coins appear quite similar and the matching grades from PCGS suggest their agreement.

EAC:PR55 Noves:35930

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Ex Anonymous collector to John Bauer, Rochester, NY; Doug Musinger as MS, to the 1996 ANA where recognized as a Proof; Chris Victor-McCawley, Tony Terranova and Stuart Levine in partnership, September 1996.

Mint State 1817 Newcomb-6 Ex Milton Holmes; Herman Halpern





2020 1817 N-6. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A. MS-64 BN (PCGS). (CAC). Highly lustrous medium brown copper mottled with elements of rosy mint red in the protected areas and steel blue on both sides. Small deposits in the rim, just left of star 2. A lovely example of the early die state, with sharp dentils all around. Under magnification faint flowlines may be detected. These strengthen in later states, while the dentils weaken. An interesting coin to compare to the Proof in the previous lot which is from the same dies. This is a rare opportunity to see these variants side-by-side. Off the market more than 20 years. EAC:MS60

Noyes:33352

Ex Milton Holmes, Stack's, October 1960:1481; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:312; Walter Dudgeon, McCawley and Grellman, July 1994:14.

Extremely Rare 1817 Newcomb-7 Early State; No Mouse





2021 1817 N-7. Rarity-3; Rarity-7+ for die state. Noyes Die State-B/A. Fine-12 (PCGS). Dark steel brown. Microporosity and a cut through the portrait, crossing the E of LIBERTY. Without magnification, however, the coin appears rather smooth and the eye appeal is good, all considered. Obverse dentils are gone, and they were mostly lost in the N-6 pairing of this die obverse with another.

Just five examples of this early state are recorded in the Noyes Census. One of them is listed without the die state noted, but "no mouse" is in the comments and the coin is imaged, making it certain. This one is not included, making the total accounted for a mere six specimens, a fraction of what would be needed to satisfy demand in this well-collected series. The finest known of the variety in this die state is entered in the Census as a EAC12, so none of these is known sharp. This is a very respectable example of this rarity. EAC:VG8

Ex Chris Victor-McCawley, privately, October 2002.





2022 1817 N-7. Mouse. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-D/B. AU-53 (PCGS). (CAC). Glossy medium chocolate brown with scattered deeper mottling throughout. A couple of tiny marks and a very thin scratch from the rim passes below star 7 toward the mouse. Soft luster remains in the protected recesses. The late state from these dies, with the crack from the bust point to the first star present, but faint, and pronounced crumbling over stars 12 and 13. Prominent clash marks at ONE CENT. Quite similar to the Dan Holmes coin. Among those coins owned by Robinson Brown on two different occasions, as he built and rebuilt his extensive collections.

EAC:EF40

Noyes:28012

Ex Stack's FPL #75, 1969; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:465; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:226; Jeffrey Gresser, June 1992; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:421.





1817 N-8. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-64 BN (PCGS). (CAC). Highly lustrous. Rich chocolate brown on the obverse with small remnants of faded red and scattered flecks of deeper toning at certain angles. The reverse is bluish steel at the center, with more generous faded mint red than the obverse. Small carbon spot left of ONE. A sharp example of this early state, prior to development of a "mouse" atop Liberty's head. The obverse die was new and very fresh, and imparted the design boldly. All star centers are complete, and most are very sharp. A small lint mark is noted in the field between stars 9 and 10. The reverse die appears more worn because it was previously used to strike the Newcomb-7 coins. EAC:AU55

Ex Chris Victor-McCawley, 1995.

Triple Profile 1817 Newcomb-9





2024 1817 N-9. Triple Profile. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Both sides are light chocolate brown with pale golden accents around the portrait, through LIBERTY and around the stars, and in the recesses of the legends. Faint steel overtones, and abundant luster. A small carbon spot is noted just right of star 6. A prominent double profile may be seen with the unaided eye, and critical inspection reveals it to be tripled with the sharpest evidence at the tip of the nose and in the earlobe. A fine example for any specialist with a subset of these interesting coins. A classic representative of the middle die state. The obverse is flowlined, but there is no evidence of the "mouse" that later forms atop Liberty's head. The reverse is also flowlined, and prominently cracked through the legend from the final S, through AMERICA, and to the dentils just beyond. The flowlines become much more severe in the later state partially obscuring the prominent die crack, as seen in the lot to follow. EAC:AU55

Noves:36689 Ex Tom Reynolds, 1995.

Mint State 1817 Newcomb-9





2025 1817 N-9. Mouse. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-64 BN (PCGS). (CAC). Glossy light chocolate brown on the obverse with faded mint color that has changed to pale steel and gold. The reverse is more deeply toned with traces of brick at STA and an area of dark patina in the wreath below AMER. Good luster on both sides. The later state of the dies with a "mouse" perched atop Liberty's head, a small failure seen on other varieties of cents, but here shaped exactly as a small mouse, facing to the left. The reverse die shows much more wear than on the previous lot, with heavy flowlines that have partially obscured the prominent die break from the final S through AMERICA. Obverse dentils are all but gone in this state, while those on the reverse are weakened. Almost no surface marks seen, and those present require magnification. EAC:MS60

Noves:22085

Ex Source in England to Lester Merkin 1970; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior 1986:470; Robinson, Victor-McCawley (RVM); Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:230; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior January 1996:424; Tom Reynolds; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, September 1998:1294.





2026 1817 N-10. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-62 BN (PCGS). (CAC). Mostly uniform dark chocolate brown with nuances of tan in the protected recesses. Quite lustrous and very attractive. Ancient light abrasions near star 1, and a small carbon spot beneath the A of STATES as identifiers. A sharp example of the early die state. All star centers and radial lines are clear, while the dentils are bold aside from where slight misalignment of the obverse thins them. A fine provenance back to notable collector Henry C. Hines. EAC:AU55

Noyes:36262

Ex Henry C. Hines; Dr. William H. Sheldon; C. Douglas Smith; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:331; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:660.

Double Profile 1817 N-11





2027 1817 N-11. Double Profile. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63 BN (PCGS). (CAC). Very attractive light steel brown with a faint pale blue tint in places. A small spot of oxidation on the rim below the left ribbon tip is a useful identifier. Highly lustrous on both sides and a nice impression from the early state of the dies. Sharp stars and dentils all around. These fade in the later state. This is a fine example of why our consignor preferred early state coins above all others, as they are particularly attractive in high grade. A prominent double profile, extending from the base of the forelock to the point of the bust. The 1817 N-11 is not among those varieties listed by Howard Newcomb as found with double profiles, and it is quite rare. This piece just misses the classic top six of the Condition Census, but it comes close, tied for CC#7. Considering that this is a Rarity-1 variety, and thus quite common, a ranking at seventh finest known is very respectable. As with many pieces in the present collection, this coin comes with an illustrious provenance.

EAC:AU55

Noyes:28057

Ex Lee G. Lahrman, Abe Kosoff, February 1963:292; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1985 EAC sale, April 1985:340; C. Douglas Smith; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:336; Chris Victor-McCawley; Jay Miller; Tom Reynolds FPL #94, to the present collection, January 2000.



The Garrett 1817 N-12 Tied for Second Finest





2028 1817 N-12. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). Mottled deep tan and chocolate with overtones of blue-green and violet on the obverse. The reverse is quite a bit more uniform in tone, displaying faint steel over medium brown. A blunt but small bump at the crossbar of the 7 is the most noticeable of the few trivial handling marks. The obverse used to strike this variety was fresh, but failed almost immediately, developing long cracks through the stars. No coins are known with a perfect state from this die. The obverse on this coin is advanced a bit beyond the Noyes plate coin for State C, but not to the point where a crack from star 3 joins the dentils, forming what will be the leftmost edge of the eventual cud that apparently put an end to this die's life. The reverse die state exhibits the light clash marks noted by Noyes, but also broad die filing marks from the dentils below the wreath upward, through the bow, and fading out just above CENT. These are clearly from an attempt to remove the clash marks. This was successful in this area, although artifacts of the clashing are still seen inside the wreath at left.

This coin is listed as tied for second finest known of the variety in the Noyes Census, there listed as EAC55. While we agree with this EAC grade, it has been offered as MS60 in the past, and C. Douglas Smith described it on his envelope as "Just about MS60." Like the present coin, the former Dan Holmes coin is graded MS-63BN by PCGS. It is in the Noyes Census as tied for sixth finest at "AU50," ranked by Noyes well below this coin. It sold for an impressive \$8,625. While both are great coins and among the finest known, the market will make the final determination. The provenance of this coin to the famed Garrett Collection adds considerable appeal. EAC:AU55

Noves:21251

Ex Garrett Collection, Stack's, March 1976:46; C. Douglas Smith; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Bowers and Merena, January 2002:134.

Extremely Rare Terminal State 1817 N-12 The Discovery Specimen





2029 1817 N-12. Rarity-3; Rarity-7+ for die state. Noyes Die State-E/A. VG Details—Damage (PCGS). An assessment by PCGS that sounds harsh for a lower grade large cent—even if technically truthful—and particularly so for the second finest known example of this extremely rare die state, not discovered until 1984. The surfaces are dark brown, with trivial microporosity. A bit of mottled chestnut may be seen on the obverse, while flecks of brick are scattered on the reverse. A bump at the R of AMERICA is the aforementioned "damage." All considered, this is still a rather pleasing cent, and it is almost identical in every respect to the CC#1 coin. That piece was in the Dan Holmes Collection. The catalog plate shows it to have trivially more wear, with the letters of AMERICA blending into the rim. It has a small dig in the obverse, and reverse scrapes. It was estimated in the catalog at "\$1,000-UP," and brought more than three times that figure. The present coin was the discovery piece, and was still Unique when it appeared in the February 1991 sale of the Dennis Mendelson collection. Today, there are five confirmed examples and regardless of ranking, this one photographs the best. It was used in the most recent edition of Noyes' reference, *United States Large Cents*, 1816-1845, to illustrate the terminal state. EAC:Good5

Noyes:20705

Ex Unknown source, FUN Convention, January 1984 to Jack H. Robinson; Superior, January 1989:691; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:236, Dennis Mendelson privately to Wes Rasmussen April 1991; Dennis Mendelson to the present collection, July 1998.

Condition Census 1817 Newcomb-13 Tied for Third Finest





2030 1817 N-13. Double Profile. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful deep steel and brown with pale blue and violet iridescence. Boldly lustrous with superb cartwheels on both sides. Struck from worn dies with some loss of peripheral detail inherent, but sharply executed otherwise.

The obverse displays a double profile at the base of the nose and behind the chin. It is most easily seen, however, at the back of the ear, which is dramatically doubled. The effect is also seen at the base of the truncation, along the backs of the hair curls and along the lower bun. We are calling this reverse State B, as it shows far too much wear and peripheral weakening for the "perfect state," while it is not quite as advanced as described in Noyes. The small die scratch connecting I and C is ghostly if there at all, however, the clash marks are clearly visible. This said, the letters of AMERICA are drawing to the rim and the dentils are essentially gone from just right of OF to just before UNITED.

Entered in the Noyes Census as tied with one other coin for the third finest known of the variety. Jerry Bobbe called this coin a "Gem Unc" when he sold it to Ted Naftzger in 1979. Naftzger boldly identified it as "MS65" on his own envelope. The Noyes image suggests that the piece has lost a bit of its original red color in recent decades, but it remains a beautiful coin and among the very finest survivors of this variety. EAC:MS63

Noyes:35829

Ex Jerry A. Bobbe to Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; February 1979; Chris Victor-McCawley to the present collection, September 1997 Long Beach Convention.







2031 1817 N-14. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-62BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lustrous medium brown with mahogany red mottled across the obverse and faint steel overtones on both sides. Rim abrasion above stars 8 and 9, and a thin scratch to the hair below star 8. Dentils are essentially gone from the obverse, while those on the reverse are more clearly defined than seen on some of this state. Good eye appeal.

EAC:AU50

Ex Burdette G. Johnson (St. Louis Stamp and Coin Co. Inventory); Mary Cruzan; Spink, June 1997:105 (group lot).

Condition Census 1817 N-15





2032 1817 N-15. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Mottled gold and olive brown with traces of faded mint color in the most protected recesses. Excellent luster and among the finest few survivors from this scarcer die pairing. This the first use of the obverse die, which was later paired with another reverse to strike the N-14. As such, the obverse is relatively fresh, but the strike is a little uneven and stars 3 through 6 show flatness in contrast to the others that are mostly well defined. Though this is the second pairing to use this reverse die, it shows relatively little wear. Clash marks noted by Noyes are seen just right of CENT, as are die filing marks from an attempt to remove the more serious evidence of the clashing that would likely have been around CENT and below.

This is a scarce variety, and particularly so in higher grades. The Noyes Condition Census includes just two coins called Mint State. When this coin was last offered at auction, as part of the J.R. Frankenfield collection in 2001, it was tied for CC#2 in the Noyes Census, graded EAC60. Today, it is listed in the same Census with a lower ranking, curiously having lost some grade with time, and it's now ranked as tied for CC#5. We tend to think it a bit better, and it seems to compare favorably with the coin called fourth finest. EAC:AU58

Noyes:27184

Ex Mrs. H.C. Fischer, January 1963; Louis Helfenstein; C. Douglas Smith; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:350; John J. Nicholas; Superior, February 1992:500; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:668.

Fabulous Condition Census 1817 15-Star Second Finest at PCGS Provenance to 1892





2033 1817 N-16. 15 Stars. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Highly lustrous and eye-catching surfaces. Pale steel overtones are seen on the obverse, which is otherwise almost perfectly blended faded mint red and medium brown. A small carbon spot at Liberty's nose is the one useful identifier worthy of mention. The reverse exhibits much more original color, with a bit of faint violet iridescence in places. A couple of small spots are noted on this side as well, but all such marks are quickly forgiven on this lovely coin, one of the finest 15-Star examples.

Struck from an early state of the dies, with the obverse in particular being quite sharp as it was a new die. All star centers show and the radial lines of each are well defined. The reverse is a second appearance of the 1817 N-1 die, and shows a little more wear but it is still in the "perfect" state for this variety. The reverse is aligned a little to the right, typical of the variety, and the leftmost dentils are consequentially broad.

This is the third time we have had the pleasure of cataloguing this fine specimen over the years. We sold it for Herman Halpern in 1988, and more recently for Mr. Naftzger in 2001. The line of past owners contains several illustrious figures, known for their excellent taste where choice large cents and other coins are concerned. In 2001, this coin was in the Noyes Census as tied for finest known. Today, it is ranked as tied for CC#4, although it seems to have more generous mint color than some of those ranked equal to or above it. It was called MS-63 by us in 1988, called the same by Naftzger and once again the same by us in 2001. It was the cent selected as the plate for Noyes' own book, and remains so in the most recent edition. As a word of caution, the coin is quite a bit more red than seen in the Noyes plate where it appears largely tan.

The 1817 15-Star cent is unique among large cents for its star arrangement and has long been a popular variety. Though the date 1817 may be easily acquired in Mint State due to Randall Hoard coins, this variety is not known to have been found among them.

The best 15-Star to sell at auction since our 2001 sale of this piece was Goldberg's February 2009 sale of the Ted Naftzger coin (Ex Homer Downing). That example was graded MS-65BN by PCGS and remains the only piece graded finer than this one. It sold for an incredible \$50,600 and is ranked as CC#2 in the Noyes Census. Again, we call attention to the generous original color of the present piece. In this respect it is much finer than the former Downing coin, and we suspect that the list of connoisseurs whose collections have contained it will increase by one more name destined for numismatic greatness.

EAC:MS63

Noves:20997

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-65BN).

Ex George Woodside; New York Coin and Stamp Co., April 1892; Benjamin H. Collins; B. Max Mehl (personal collection); Emanuel Taylor, Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; T. James Clarke; Abe Kosoff, April 1956:157; Oliver E. Futter; Louis Helfenstein; C. Douglas Smith; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:351; Anthony Terranova; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Bowers and Merena, August 2001:22.



A Second 1817 Newcomb-16 15 Obverse Stars





2034 1817 N-16. 15 Stars. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. AU-55 (PCGS). Dark olive brown with traces of brick. The obverse displays a bit of dark tan through the leftmost stars. Pleasantly glossy surfaces on both sides. The obverse is a late state of the die with obvious flowlines, stars drawn outward, and thinning of the dentils. The reverse with the small cud break over the first A of AMERICA.

EAC:EF45

Ex Bowers and Merena, November 1986:72; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:674.

Finest 1817 Newcomb-17 Ex Henry Hines and William Sheldon





2035 1817 N-17. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/G. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Rich chocolate brown with faint olive and steel casts. Traces of tan against the portrait and in other protected areas. Very glossy and with generous luster remaining. This is the second pairing for the obverse die, but it remains in excellent condition. All details are strong with just a few trivial radial flowlines against the dentils. Stars are nicely defined and the obverse is well centered. This reverse die was apparently faulty, as it was new in this marriage but failed very early, beginning to break apart with a few cracks through the legends. A perfect state reverse strike has not been seen. This piece exhibits a later state, but as this is a scarcer variety, it is assumed that the progression of breaks likely happened in short order resulting in an early retirement of the reverse. In this state, the only peripheral letters not affected by breaks are OF. The die is split by a bisecting crack passing left of the first A in AMERICA and through the U of UNITED. Another perpendicular one has extended a third of the way across the die, through the first T in STATES and into the O of ONE. The first T in STATES is distorted, with its upper right bar starting to separate from the stand.

No Mint State coins are entered into the Census for this variety. This said, the aesthetic appeal of this one is excellent and the best a collector is going to be able to find. When it was last cataloged for sale in the 2001 Frankenfield collection, it was identified as tied for CC#2, with the tied coin and one finer in the collection of the ANS and unavailable to collectors. These coins are either no longer counted in the Noyes Census or have been re-evaluated as to their rankings. The present coin stands now as the lone CC#1 coin. A very important 1817 cent for the specialist with a fine provenance back to Henry C. Hines. EAC:EF45

Noyes:27950

Ex Henry C. Hines; Dr. William H. Sheldon; C. Douglas Smith; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:353; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:677.

A Second 1817 Newcomb-17 Terminal Die State





2036 1817 N-17. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/J. Fine Details—Cleaning (PCGS). This designation is a bit suspect, but dark steel and brown surfaces do exhibit even microporosity throughout. No further imperfections worthy of mention, and the coin has a pleasing appearance overall.

Struck from the terminal die state, with the full cud break over TATE. The Noyes Census includes just two examples of this die state not including this one, which would be the finest of the three. The two listed are entered as G5 and FR2. The finer of these two is the former Dan Holmes coin. When it sold in Goldbergs' May 2010 sale of his collection, it brought just shy of \$1900. This one is quite a bit nicer technically and aesthetically. EAC:VG10

Ex Clinton Hollins, February 1982; Jack H. Robinson, Superior, January 1989:699; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:244; Dennis Mendelson privately to Wes Rasmussen, April 1991; Dennis Mendelson to the present collection, July 1998.

Mint State 1818 N-1





2037 1818 N-1. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-D/A. MS-64 BN (PCGS). (CAC). Rich golden olive and brown with nuances of blended mint color still seen in the right obverse field. The reverse exhibits generous mint red, changing to medium brown in places. A couple of tiny reverse spots and a very thin scratch noted upward from the C in CENT. Lively cartwheel luster on both sides.

Though not mentioned, the crack between stars 1 and 2 extends to the base of the first 1 in the date. This is actually a very early break, visible on the die in the early stages of its use in the N-2 pairing. The mentioned rim crumbling over stars 3 to 5 is seen clearly, but all dentils are complete, if soft in places, and the outer star points are just starting to pull toward the rims. The reverse die is aligned a little southwest, and the dentils in that direction are thin but present. Opposing dentils are strong.

The impressive list of past owners have variously called this anything from EAC60+ to MS63, including Ted Naftzger and Robinson Brown in the latter camp. The coins called Mint State in the Noyes Census extend from the first position to those tied for fourth finest. Curiously, Noyes grades this coin 10 points behind everyone else, including us. With this much original color even our own 60+ is a bit conservative. Certainly within the top 10 survivors, and perhaps even worthy of the classic top six of the Condition Census. EAC:MS60+

Noyes:20689

Ex The Coin Club (Miami), December 1973; Jerry A. Bobbe, May 1974; Myles Z. Gerson, July 1980, Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1989 EAC sale, April 1989:206; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:245; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:434.



Condition Census 1818 Newcomb-2 Ex W.A.P. Thompson, 1915





2038 1818 N-2. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-D/D. MS-63BN (PCGS). Glossy and highly lustrous deep bluish steel with strong olive undertones. Generous medium tan is blended into the reverse in place of the olive, mostly through the right legend. Sharply struck and very attractive, with choice surfaces and just one unfortunate mark in the obverse field before Liberty's chin serving as an identifier. Most stars are complete and sharp aside from the first two, as typical for the variety. Extremely fine cracks on the obverse from the base of the first 1 in date to star 2, and from star 4 through star 6, with another very faint one off the left point of star 7. The reverse is cracked through the tops of UNITED ST, connecting to the dentils via a branch crack from the first T. Another connects TAT, and a faint one connects E in CENT to the bar below. Noyes describes no fewer than 10 different stages of this die's life before a large cud falls out and brings its usefulness to an end.

When this coin last sold in 2010, it was cataloged by Bob Grellman for Goldbergs' sale of the Dan Holmes Collection as "Equal Second Finest." Like others observed, this is another that has curiously drifted downward in the Noyes Census over a relatively short time. It is now entered as CC#5, though our grade assignment would move it right back to its 2010 position. An important specimen of this scarce variety with a fine provenance to 1915. EAC:AU50

Noyes:25195

Ex W.A.P. Thompson; Henry Chapman, May 1915:1352; Henry C. Hines; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:100; Wes Rasmussen; Heritage, January 2005:3401; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, May 2010:75.





2039 1818 N-2. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-D/F. VF-25 (PCGS). Dark steel brown with scattered flecks of brick in certain light. A somewhat advanced state of the reverse failures, with the sinking of the leftmost area that will eventually become a full cud break in the latest state. This begins over UNI, as seen on the present coin, then advances as the sinking becomes more severe.

EAC:VF25

Noyes:36681

 $\label{thm:condition} Ex\ Richard\ Punchard,\ December\ 1990;\ Wes\ Rasmussen;\ Dennis\ Mendelson,\ Superior,\ September\ 1998:1319;\ Chris\ Victor-McCawley,\ to\ the\ present\ collection\ September\ 1998.$

The Eliasberg 1818 Newcomb-3





2040 1818 N-3. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-62BN (PCGS). (CAC). A sharp early state coin, struck from fresh enough dies to be virtually prooflike in the fields. Flashy luster. Toned deep chocolate brown with steel overtones and subtle flecks of olive and tan. Brick is seen through many of the dentils. A tiny flaw is seen at the top of the ribbon. Excellent eye appeal overall. Listed as the tenth finest example in the Noyes Census. The earliest die state observed, with a prominent spur off the top of the coronet where the hair begins. EAC:AU55

Noyes:38559

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Sr., Bowers and Merena, May 1996:545; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:1783.

Scarce Early State 1818 N-4





2041 1818 N-4. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/A. Fine-12 (PCGS). Medium brown with mahogany red and flecks of deeper patina through the fields. A bit choppy under magnification with some light surface deposits, making exact determination of the obverse state very challenging. Though Noyes doubts attribution of the "perfect dies" state on coins in such grades, this piece has been cataloged in the past as "perfect dies," corresponding to Noyes' State A obverse, and we see no evidence of any of the initial cracks. Certainly, if they are present, they are extremely early in development. However, Noyes further notes that the earlier state coins do not yet show the reverse weakness at O of ONE, which is present on this piece and explained as the result of the obverse swelling. Very close study and comparison with the more advanced state coin in the lot to follow reveals some of the more advanced state elements that are not immediately obvious due to grade. The large chips that form right of star 6 can be detected, as can a bulge where the crack advances left of the coronet. The bulge or blunt crack from the hair curls toward star 12 can also be detected. Among the Twin Leaf Collection coins, this one is admittedly light on grade, but make no mistake, this is a very tough variety to find any better. In fact, this coin is entered in the Census as the 11th finest known Newcomb-4. For comparison, and illustrative of the point, the coin tied for finest known in the Census is the one offered in the lot to follow, an example of a more advanced die state.

EAC:VG10

Noyes:28627

Ex Doug Bird (purchased unattributed at a coin show in November 1989); Superior, January 1990:574; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:437.



Choice Late State 1818 N-4 Tied for Finest Known





2042 1818 N-4. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-D/A. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). An outstanding example of this very scarce variety that simply does not exist any finer than this. The surfaces are deep milk chocolate and olive, with flecks of tan seen in the obverse fields. The reverse is a bit more olive, with more generous dark tan mottled throughout. A few tiny marks are scattered about, but none is likely to be seen without magnification. A rather dramatic die failure is presented here in this distinctive obverse. Opinions differ as to the sequence of the die's aging signs, this largely due to the small number of pieces in nice grades. Most survivors are in lower grades and have an array of surface problems masking the die characteristics. This coin is undeniably a late state example. The center is bulged from sinking of the die. It is most pronounced before the face, but it affects the entire face as well and what looks at first glance to be wear on the cheek is really the soft strike caused by the die failure. Evidence of this is seen on the reverse, where the O in ONE is but ghostly, a casualty of the same circumstances. A crack from the rim to star 3 extends toward the mouth, well into the field. A prominent crack is seen from the front of the coronet, and large chips are seen right of star 6, right of star 4, and between stars 11 and 12. The sinking of the die is so dramatic as to have created a cracked earth pattern in the metal that is imparted into the copper and seen heavily through the left field and to a lesser degree at the right. These many artifacts of the die failure make for a fascinating study. It is difficult to grade this variety, and we have elected to agree with the assessment of Naftzger and Noyes, though Del Bland has rated this coin five points finer. Either way, this coin is ranked in the Census as tied for finest known of the variety and it is a prize for the specialist. It was discovered in 1985 by Tom Reynolds and quickly made its way into the incredible holdings of Ted Naftzger, who held it for nearly a quarter century. Suffice it to say that Mr. Naftzger knew a prize large cent when he saw one. EAC:EF40

Noves:20688

Ex Tom Reynolds via Denis Loring to Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; April 1985 at EAC, Chicago; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Superior, February 2009:60.





2043 1818 N-5. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/A. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). Deep mottled chestnut with light steel overtones. Glossy and not unattractive at first glance. An abrasion is noted on the cheek and there has been bit of gentle smoothing of an old oxidation spot near OF AMER. Cracked through stars 1 to 3, and through stars 10 to 12. According to Noyes, this die is not seen in an earlier state.

EAC:VF30

Noyes:36691

Ex River City Coins; Robert E. Vail, Superior, September 1997:385; Chris Victor-McCawley, to the present collection, March 1998.





2044 1818 N-6. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-62BN (PCGS). Mottled light chestnut brown with overtones of pale blue and green. Lustrous and glossy with a bit of flash in the fields due to the freshness of the early state dies. A pair of brick spots are seen near stars 12 and 13 and are useful for identification. Though an early state, the reverse die seems to have cracked early. A break is seen around most of the circumference, weaving in and out of the legend, extending from the E of UNITED to the C of AMERICA. Listed in the Noyes Census as tied with one other for tenth finest known. EAC:AU55

Noyes:31384

Ex Avenue Coin Shop, June 1982; John D. Wright, January 2006; McCawley and Grellman, April 2006; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, May 2010:91.





2045 1818 N-7. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/A. AU-53 (PCGS). Light steely greenish gold with subtle mahogany tones blended in. An early state, the reverse not yet showing any roughness over ICA. A small struck through area is noted at OF and surrounding. The obverse is called State C, but the crack from star 1 has not extended to the first date digit, stopping just past the star. The same is true of the coin in the lot to follow, though the reverse on that piece is in a more advanced state.

EAC:EF40

Ex Superior, June 1998:183; Chris Victor-McCawley to the present collection, Long Beach, February 2000.

High Grade 1818 Newcomb-7 Third Finest Known





2046 1818 N-7. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Exquisite steel highlights over smooth faded tan. Traces of pale green are seen around some of the reverse elements. An absolute beauty with bold cartwheels of luster on both sides. Centered nicely and well struck, with complete dentils and nicely developed stars that all show their full radial lines and centers. Quite choice. Just a single thin abrasion may be seen upward from the back of Liberty's mouth, but there is really nothing else worth mentioning even at this high grade. Superb eye appeal.

Obverse State C, but not advanced quite as far as described, with the crack from star 1 to the date having just begun, not extending even halfway to the first digit. Other characteristics are clear, however. The reverse with the faint roughness over ICA, but also what appears to be damage to the die behind ERI. No cud break at OF.

Ranked as the third finest example of the date in the Noyes Census, behind the CC#2 coin impounded in the ANS collection and another considered marginally finer for slightly superior surface quality. This said, the present coin is the only one in the entire Noyes listing for the variety called "Choice" by him. EAC:MS63

Noyes:37192

PCGS Population: 4; 7 finer (MS-66RB finest).

Ex Tom Reynolds to the present collection, privately, July 1995.



Condition Census 1818 Newcomb-8 Sharp Early State





2047 1818 N-8. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-63+ (PCGS). (CAC). Glossy dark chocolate brown with pale blue and steel overtones. Scattered flecks of subdued tan can be seen in certain light. A few obverse marks include one in the field before the neck, angling just left of parallel to it. Struck from an early state of the dies with slightly reflective qualities seen in the fields. Struck well with star centers complete and even, well-developed dentils all around with no crumbling seen therein. This piece is not photographed in the Noyes Census, but should be tied for sixth finest. Very nice aesthetic appeal.

EAC:AU50

Ex Bowers and Merena, November 1986:2858; J.R. Grellman, March 1987; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:698.





2048 1818 N-8. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/A. AU-50 (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely medium brown with subtle mahogany blended in. Striated flecks of reddish tan can be seen with magnification. Glossy and pleasing. We call this obverse State C, but it is very early and before development of the rim break at star 5. Breaks are seen in the dentils above stars 7 and 8, however. A soft strike, with higher details essentially flat, including much of Liberty's face and brow curls, as well as all stars, letters UNITED STATES in particular, and other elements. Though the strike may be a little imperfect, this is very satisfying coin and ranked in the Noyes Census as tied with two others for sixth finest known. EAC:AU50

Noyes:37389

Ex Tom Reynolds, November 1996.

The Norweb 1818 Newcomb-9 Tied for CC#1





2049 1818 N-9. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful mottled rich olive and faded tan with traces of mint red still showing through the most protected recesses. Elements of steel and pale blue are also seen on both sides, but are somewhat more pronounced on the reverse. Incredible depth of luster in the fields and glossy on the devices. A single deeper toning spot just behind the bun easily identifies this coin as the first listed of three "Choice" CC#1 coins, one of which is a dramatic error coin partly off center and with a partial brockage. Struck by the dies in the early state, but showing the reverse clash marks referenced by Noyes as potentially present in this state. Dies are rotated slightly from the proper relationship, and the obverse is aligned slightly north, thinning the dentils above the portrait.

A simply lovely cent and with a fine provenance back to 1892 when it was handled in London by W.S. Lincoln & Son. It later graced the Collins, Mehl, Clarke, Norweb and Frankenfield collections. The Dan Holmes-Adam Mervis coin is the most recent nice example to appear for sale. It is listed as tied for CC#5 in the Census and it brought just over \$3500 in January 2014 when the Adam Mervis coins were sold by Heritage. This one is quite a bit superior. EAC:MS63

Noves:27946

Ex W.S. Lincoln and Son, London, 1892; B.H. Collins; B. Max Mehl; T. James Clarke; Abe Kosoff, April 1956:160; Norweb Collection, Bowers and Merena, November 1988:2870; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:701.





2050 1818 N-9. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. AU-55 (PCGS). (CAC). Uniform medium to light brown with golden olive toning on the high points. Generous soft luster remains on both sides. Struck from a later state of the dies than seen on the coin in the previous lot, here with dentils nearly all faded away. Clash marks at the reverse center and die wear has made this area appear slightly wavy. Rim breaks over D and STA as described by Noyes for this state, but the one over MERI seems to have not formed yet. Likewise, the mound that later forms beneath the first 8 in the date has yet to fully develop. Late state, but not quite terminal.

Ex Chris Victor-McCawley, February 1985; R.E. Matthews; Superior, May 1989:572; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:1795.





2051 1818 N-10. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-63+RB (PCGS). (CAC). The quintessential Randall Hoard coin with generous mint red around the devices, but deepening to medium brown otherwise. Pleasing violet and steel overtones on the reverse and nice luster. Scattered light spotting. Struck from the later state of the dies identified not by the cracks through the obverse stars which are on all seen, but from the fading of the dentils.

Once part of a *Junior Best in Show* award-winning exhibit at the 1992 ANA. The exhibit, presented by our good friend John Kraljevich as a teenager, included Mint State coins of each variety known to have been discovered in the famous Randall Hoard.

EAC:MS60+

Ex Randall Hoard; Mark Hotz to John Kraljevich, April 1991; Chris Victor-McCawley's FPL #49, May 1996.



Important Proof 1819/8 Newcomb-1 Unique Confirmed Proof

Ex Beckwith-Dupont-Pittman





2052 1819/8 N-1. Rarity-Possibly Unique as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-64BN (NGC). This coin was part of the fabulous holdings of John Jay Pittman for more than 40 years, commencing with his purchase of it in our 1954 Anderson-Dupont sale for \$70. When it was next offered for sale, presented by the astute David Akers in 1997, it was described in part, as follows, "Full mirror fields and beautiful medium tan surfaces that are enhanced with magnificent, light iridescent multicolored toning that is a blend of various shades of blue, greenish-gold, violet and russet. The coin is very sharply struck with broad even dentils all around, and sharp stars. There are a few tiny scratches and marks, as well as a few pinpoint carbon flecks, spots and verdigris, but the overall appearance of the coin is still excellent." We find little to add to that characteristically precise description beyond noting the evidence of die clashing seen on the reverse center, just as mentioned by Noyes as "usually seen."

At the most generous of estimations, there could be two Proof impressions of this issue, this one which stands unchallenged, and a second specimen that has been called Proof in the past, including when it appeared in the 1910 Mougey sale as lot 121. However, the Proof status of that piece has been called into question in more recent times and it has yet to be confirmed by authority Denis Loring, keeper of the most complete Census of Proof large cents.

When C. Douglas Smith described this coin in our 1954 sale of the Charles J. Dupont coins, he did so with only the slightest hedge, adding "(?)" after his "Proof" designation, but then continued to explain why it was in fact Proof, commenting in closing that it "may be an extreme rarity as such." Walter Breen, writing in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, listed this coin first, among two or potentially three examples but, as he suspected, there was duplication and only two coins were actually represented. Back to David Akers writing in the Pittman catalog, no question was levied on the status of this coin and his keen sense in such matters earned him high respect from his peers.

Prior to our 1954 sale, the last public offering of this coin we are aware of was in the 1923 S.H. Chapman sale of the Dr. Henry W. Beckwith Collection. Noted large cent connoisseur, John W. Adams wrote in his study of American auctions, *United States Numismatic Literature*, that the Beckwith sale was "the finest collection of high condition cents of all time," shining impressive light on the first collector recorded to have owned the present coin. Dupont and Pittman are famous for the great coins in their collections, and as for Twin Leaf, the present catalog speaks volumes of not just the collector's taste for the finest coppers, but also of the importance of every coin selected for this magnificent cabinet of cents.

EAC:PR63

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Ex Dr. Henry W. Beckwith, S.H. Chapman, April 1923:54; Charles J. Dupont, Stack's, September 1954:568; John Jay Pittman, David Akers, October 1997:196; Bowers and Merena, 2003 ANA Sale, July 2003:177; Heritage, June 2005:5122.

Triple Profile 1819/8 Newcomb-1





2053 1819/8 N-1. Triple Profile. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Deep tan and brown gives way to deeper steel brown on the obverse, while the reverse is deep tan. Glossy with pleasing luster remaining. A small spot of verdigris seen near star 3 under magnification. A fairly dramatic triple profile extends from the forehead to the chin. An ideal specimen for collectors of this interesting sub-specialty. Some flowlines have begun to develop, but the early-state spine on star 13 is visible and no rim crumbling is evident. Very satisfying overall.

Ex Lee G. Lahrman, Abe Kosoff, February 1963:303; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1989 EAC sale, April 1989:215; 2001 EAC sale, March 2001:352.





2054 1819/8 N-1. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful chocolate brown surfaces with light steel overtones and superb mint luster on both sides. Very uniform in appearance and immensely satisfying. A blunt nick is noted in the field below the chin. Other marks are far less significant. A choice example of the late die state, with the characteristic rim crumbling visible, most dramatically on the obverse from 11:30 to 4:00. Though the dies have started to show wear, enough that the reverse dentils are weakening, artifacts mentioned by Noyes for the early states are still visible. The point off of star 13 can be seen, as can clash marks on both sides. The overdate is strong. A lovely coin with a fine provenance.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:33208

Ex Henry C. Hines; Dr. William H. Sheldon; C. Douglas Smith; Del Bland; Kagin's 1986 ANA Sale, August 1986:5170; Stack's, June 1987:1128; Walter Dudgeon, McCawley and Grellman, July 1994:30; Dr. Wallace Lee, Superior, May 2003:631.

Mint State 1819 Newcomb-2 Ex Dr. William Sheldon





2055 1819/8 N-2. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-64+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lustrous deep steel brown with nuances of faded mint red still detected in the fields, most prominently behind Liberty's head. A small spot in the center of the hair bun makes this easy to identify as the one-time property of Dr. William Sheldon. The dies show considerable wear. Cracked through most stars, with die spalling and flowlines also seen. The repunching on the 8 in the date is sharp and the small overdate is visible, but worn in the die steel, with sinking at the 9 evident on the coin. The reverse exhibits extensive spalling throughout, but it's heavier in the legends at UNITED and AMERICA. In the later state, both dies are lapped and these characteristics are removed. Noyes grades this piece five points lower than a few past owners and we do, but if entered into the Census at our assessment it would be rank within the top ten, even if tied with others.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:28537

PCGS Population: 1; 10 finer within the designation (MS-65RB finest).

Ex Dr. William H. Sheldon; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz, March 1987; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:1798.



Condition Census 1819 Newcomb-3 Tied for Third Finest





2056 1819 N-3. Small Date. Rarity-3. Noves Die State-C/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Faint bluish steel over uniform medium brown. The reverse exhibits considerable faded red through the legends and close to the wreath. A few tiny spots. Great luster and eye appeal. Struck from a used obverse die that was employed earlier in the N-4 marriage, but here is paired with a new reverse. The obverse shows the age of its die, with flowlined surfaces and ghostly dentils. Noyes only notes clash marks on the reverse, but they are seen on both sides. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied with two others for third finest of the variety. A most impressive N-3.

Noyes:37382

Ex Ludwig T. Smith, McCawley and Grellman, January 1995:444





2057 1819 N-4. Small Date. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Glossy dark brown with mahogany red undertones. Probably recolored at some point, but not unattractively so. Quite sharp, but a few shallow abrasions are seen between the first few stars when examined under magnification. The second use of this reverse die, here showing considerable wear and heavy flowlines through AMERICA. These get heavier still in later states, and AMERICA becomes rather weak.

When this piece last appeared at auction in Superior's 2003 sale of the Dr. Wallace Lee collection, it was described as CC#3. It is unlisted in the Noyes Census, but probably tied for CC#8 or so today. Only a slightly scarce variety, but even the finest known pieces are not considered Mint State in the Census. EAC:EF40

Ex Dr. Wallace Lee, Superior, May 2003:636.





2058 1819 N-5. Small Date. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/B. AU-53 (PCGS). Dark brown with attractive bluish steel overtones and dark olive high points. Good luster remains in the protected areas. Glossy, but a few trivial surface deposits are noted under magnification. Good eye appeal overall. Die states exactly as described by Noyes, the only states reported for the variety. Only a dozen or so pieces are considered finer than this one and the Condition Census includes no coins considered Mint State.

EAC:VF35

Noyes:37390

Ex Chris Victor-McCawley, 1995

Second Finest 1819 N-6 Ex Herbert Oechsner





2059 1819 N-6. Small Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). Highly lustrous medium to light brown with bold bluish steel overtones. Traces of faded red are blended in, as are light olive and pale violet on the reverse. A mint-made rim clip is noted above star 7. The eye appeal is superb. Struck from the later die state with dished and softened obverse dentils, and missing the inner circle seen on early state strikes. The reverse is aligned slightly north, and the dentils above STATES OF AME are mostly gone. We don't know where Herbert Oechsner bought this coin, but it has been in only two collections since we sold it for him in 1988, spending more than a dozen years with Mr. Frankenfield, and the same in the Twin Leaf cabinet. It is ranked as the second finest known in the Noyes Census, and tied with none. A very choice and overall superior example of this variety. As common as the variety may be, this coin is just a hair from the best example that can be found. EAC:MS60

Noyes:36745

Ex Herbert Oechsner, Stack's, September 1988:86; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:721.

Sharp 1819 Newcomb-7 Tied for Ninth Finest





2060 1819 N-7. Small Date. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/B. AU-50 (PCGS). Glossy dark steel brown. Traces of dark chestnut mottling and trivially lighter in tone on the reverse. The obverse was used in the N-8 pairing previously and came to this marriage worn. It is known only in this state, with dentils ghostly and missing altogether in most places. The reverse is in its later state here, with distinctive scattered rust pits, spalling and peripheral flowlines. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied for ninth finest, but we might assess it just a bit finer. EAC:EF40

Noyes:22299

Ex Pete Boisvert, September 1988; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; Dennis Mendelson, Superior February 1991:274; McCawley and Grellman Auctions, October 1993:123; Tom Reynolds, October 1993; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:1804; Dr. Wallace Lee, Superior, May 2003:640.



Important 1819 Newcomb-8 Long-Accepted Proof





2061 1819 N-8. Small Date. Rarity-1 (Unique as Proof.) Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-62BN (PCGS). (CAC). Mottled light mahogany surfaces with traces of olive and pale violet. Subtle spots right of Y in the headband, and below the lowest curl serve as identifiers. The obverse fields are highly reflective and give the piece a very striking appearance, though on close inspection they do exhibit scattered scuffing. Well struck, with the central details quite sharp. The stars are mostly weak as typical for the variety, but sharper than on many examples seen. The letters of the legend are also a bit more fully executed. The reverse is somewhat reflective, but not as boldly so as the other side. The earliest die state with sharp dentils and a strong inner circle around the obverse. Though Noyes notes this state as usually having clash marks on the reverse, this one is an earlier state and does not. The dentils exhibit evidence of double striking.

Howard Newcomb wrote in 1944, "Brilliant Proofs [were] coined from these dies with reverse in state a condition." This coin last appeared at auction in B. Max Mehl's 1948 *Royal Sale* including the C.A. Allenberger collection. Mehl described it, in part, as follows, "Proof. Iridescent brilliant surface. The field on the obverse is very slightly rubbed due to cabinet friction. Slight traces of original mint red. An exquisite specimen. Very rare so choice..." Walter Breen included this variety in his extensive research on Proof coins, but he noted cautiously that he did so only based on Newcomb's report. Still, he noted four specimens including one "unverified" and this one referred to as "impaired and doubtful," stopping short of condemnation.

As with many of the great cents, this coin landed in Ted Naftzger's collection. The envelope with his distinctive green ink notations indicates that he bought it as a Proof and he held it for decades in his collection. In Denis Loring's list of Proof large cents, it is the only example of this variety confirmed by him as a Proof. Whatever the intent when this coin was struck in the first Philadelphia Mint, it remains an unusually sharp and reflective example of the variety and certainly notable as such. We expect that in the context of so many wonderful Proof large cent rarities in the Twin Leaf Collection, this coin will be seen as something more than just another 1819 cent.

Ex Dr. Henry Beckwith, S.H. Chapman, November 1907:1267; C.D. Allenberger, B. Max Mehl, March 1948:746; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner, to the present collection, July 2002.





2062 1819 N-8. Small Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep chestnut and steel, with faded mint red generously distributed throughout. The reverse is dark steel with olive mottling. Very nice mint luster on both sides. A small nick is noted just left of the ear and is one of precious few identifying marks seen. Struck from the late state of the dies with considerable die wear exhibited on both sides. The dentils are all but gone on the obverse, with only ghostly remnants here and there. The reverse seems to have aged faster, as it is more flowlined and there is clear waviness in the central fields. This one is not represented in the Noyes Census, but it would certainly rank in the top 15 specimens, which is quite respectable for a Rarity-1 variety. EAC:MS60

Ex John Schoentag, McCawley and Grellman, January 1996:319.

Superb 1819 Newcomb-9 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2063 1819 N-9. Large Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Boldly lustrous with rich blue iridescence over deep steel brown surfaces. Traces of faded mint red around some stars and to a greater degree against the reverse design elements. A small faint brick patch below the hair bun. Exceptional eye appeal as one would expect for the grade assigned by PCGS. One tiny nick behind Liberty's eye is the heaviest of the trivial scattered marks. The unusually bold luster and nice appearance have as much to do with the fresh early state of the dies as the preservation. Well struck with complete stars and well developed dentils all around. Listed in the Noyes Census as MS65 and ranked by him as tied for finest known honors with one other piece. EAC:MS63

Noyes:37394

Ex Lester Merkin; Stack's, March 1986:840; Joe Dooley, McCawley and Grellman, January 1997:300.





2064 1819 N-10. Small Date. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/A. AU-53 (PCGS). (CAC). Deep olive brown with faint steel overtones. Traces of subtle brick mottling at a certain angle. A pair of nicks on the cheek and a tiny spot left of the coronet point are useful identifiers. A relatively early state coin with good dentils, but still showing the crack from 9 to star 11 as seen on all observed.

EAC:EF40

Noves:22123

Ex Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:278; Walter Dudgeon, McCawley and Grellman, July 1994:37.



Condition Census 1819 N-10 Full Red Reverse Ex Hines-Sheldon-Starr





2065 1819 N-10. Small Date. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Deep chestnut brown with generous faded red throughout the obverse field, accented by faint violet. The reverse is basically full red with fiery orange luster and just a trace of faded tan on the highest points. Minor spots on the obverse at the T of LIBERTY and between stars 8 and 9.

Interesting obverse die wear that is unusual in that it has severely weakened the dentils but not drawn the stars to the rim, as would be typically seen. The reverse is Noyes' State B, but a bit later than described with obvious fading on the lower left of the N in ONE, while the base of C in CENT remains strong. Nearly all dentils are gone on this side.

A wonderful 1819 cent with this much color, and one we last handled in 1984 in presenting the magnificent Floyd T. Starr coins. Then, it was described as "MS-67" and was considered the finest known. It was tied for finest in 1992, when Superior sold it as part of the John Nicholas Collection. They called it MS-65. It entered the present collection as MS-65 as well, from Ted Naftzger. It still ranks high in the Condition Census, tied for fifth finest in the most recent Noyes listings. However, Noyes has judged it a bit harsher in his rankings than we would, and it actually compares very favorably to the images for his top three coins. Hairsplitting aside, it remains among the finest few survivors of this scarcer variety. It has graced several superb cabinets and comes with a provenance back to 1927. EAC:MS63

Noyes:27475

Ex Forest E. Delany; William Hesslein Sale #122, June 1927:125; Henry C. Hines; Dr. William H. Sheldon; Numismatic Gallery; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:122 (where cataloged as MS-67 and finest known); Dr. Allen Bennett; John J. Nicholas, Jr., Superior, February 1992:511, Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, December 2002.

Lovely 1820/19 Newcomb-1 Noyes' CC#4





2066 1820/19 N-1. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light steel and chocolate, with a broad arc of dark tan below the portrait. The reverse is mostly deep tan and olive with steel overtones. Very nice luster on both sides. A few small scattered marks are noted under magnification as are a couple of tiny carbon spots. Excellent aesthetic appeal. Early state of both dies with little to discuss beyond general sharpness of elements that weaken in later states. Strong recutting on the date and, of course, a bold overdate. Recutting on the base of the C in CENT is also sharp.

Ranked as CC#4 in the Noyes Census, exceeded by three coins all tied for CC#1. Only one of the pieces judged finer is imaged, and it seems very close in quality to this one, but for perhaps a bit of original red. EAC:MS60

Noyes:21905

PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer (MS-66RB finest).

Ex Stack's, September 1957:125; C. Douglas Smith, September 1983; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, April 2003.





2067 1820/19 N-2. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-58 (PCGS). Mottled medium to dark brown with considerable olive. A few surface deposits are seen upon close study. Obverse with fine die pits as noted by Noyes, giving the portrait a somewhat grainy appearance through the neck, face and coronet. Well aligned with good dentils and a strong overdate. The reverse is aligned to the north, with dentils lost above ATES, but increasingly broad toward the area below the wreath. Light flowlines. EAC:AU50

Ex Seattle Coin Shop (June and Larry Hannick), January 1981; Robert E. Vail, Superior, September 1997:402.

Beautiful 1820/19 Newcomb-3 Ranked Eighth Finest





2068 1820/19 N-3. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). A beautiful cent with cartwheel luster of incredible depth. Slightly faded original mint red surrounds most design features to some degree, but much more so on the reverse. The remaining surface area has toned to an evenly blended and deep steel blue and olive on the obverse while the reverse is a bit more olive near the center. A few scattered marks mostly require magnification for detection, and there is really nothing to distract the eye otherwise. Sharp overdate, with the erroneous digit 9 visible behind the 0. The early state of the dies, and exhibiting all of the eye appeal that comes with such pieces in high grade. Ranked in the Noyes Census as CC#8, but we suspect it is only because a few others have more original red remaining. EAC:MS60+

Noyes:34072

PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer (MS-66RB finest).

Ex Chris Victor-McCawley; John Kraljevich; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:208; Manuel Ahumada; Chris Victor-McCawley to the present collection, September 1997.



Condition Census 1820 N-4 John Wright Plate





2069 1820 N-4. Small Date. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-55 (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely deep tan, soft violet and steel, with blue-green accents on the high points. Traces of faded mint red can be detected in the obverse fields. Lustrous and quite attractive. A couple of thin scratches noted before the throat are the only distraction to the unaided eye. Struck from the early state of the dies. Dentils are sharp all around, but there is a bit of softness in the portrait and through the stars. The stars are often soft on this variety. The Noyes description of State B of the reverse includes rust pits on the leaves below OF. Those are not present here, but there is scattered pitting in the die through the uppermost letters of the legend, centered on OF. Only a single coin is listed in the Noyes Census as Mint State, while this one is tied with three others for second finest. A very respectable example of this variety that is obviously very tough in high grade.

EAC:AU50 Noyes:27786

Ex Denis W. Loring; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:531; Stuart A. Hodge; 2002 EAC sale, April 2002:420.





2070 1820 N-5. Small Date. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-53 (PCGS). Deep olive and steel brown. A thin scratch on Liberty's neck and cut on the jawline are noted. Subtle luster remains in the fields. Struck from the early state of the dies with the partial inner circle clearly seen on the obverse and all dentils clear. A provenance conundrum has existed for this piece. Accompanying the coin is an old envelope bearing, clearly written, "HC 4.25.93L319." In our Floyd Starr catalog, this is translated as a Chapman brothers sale, April 1893, Lot 917 [sic]. In more recent times, Henry Hines has been suggested as the author of the envelope, but his involvement is uncertain. As the envelope clearly reads "HC" and the Chapman brothers were still in partnership in 1893, this did not seem to line up and, further, there is no recorded sale of theirs for that date. However, there was an April 25, 1923 sale by Henry Chapman, and a visit to our library has confirmed lot 319 in that sale to be an 1820 A.5. It seems that penmanship got in the way at some point, but clarity has come to the fore.

EAC:VF35

Noyes:37181

Ex Henry Chapman, April 1923:319; Floyd T. Starr, Numismatic Gallery, 1949 ANA sale, August 1949:917; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, December 1984:1606; Tom Reynolds, to the present collection, August 1994.





2071 1820 N-6. Small Date. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-62BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep tan in the left fields of both sides changes to deep steel brown. A couple of very faint scratches are noted in the obverse field; the reverse has a pair of small spots in the right wreath. Lustrous and pleasing in hand with a nuance of flash in the obverse fields from the fresh die. This example is not listed in the Noyes Census, but it seems to be among the best pieces, probably around CC#3. EAC:AU55

Ex Bowers and Merena, October 2000:204.

Prooflike 1820 Newcomb-7 Condition Census





2072 1820 N-7. Small Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (NGC). A very impressive, very early state coin with fully prooflike fields on both sides and glossy motifs. Attractively toned dark steel and olive with highlights of blue iridescence on the reverse. Traces of original mint red are seen close to some of the letters of the legend on the reverse. Centered slightly to the south, relative to the obverse. As a result, the dentils below the date and on the corresponding area of the reverse are thin. A strong inner circle on the obverse. This specimen is not listed in the Noyes Census, but it would rank quite high among the known survivors. Comparison to the images of the CC#1 and CC#2 coins suggests it would probably be a candidate for second finest known. However, at least one expert opinion places it higher than the CC#1 coin. It seems to be the only one imaged that has this much prooflike character and it is better struck than the CC#1 coin. It is quite striking in these respects. This variety is very tough in high grade, and this is a wonderful specimen.

EAC:MS60+

Ex Unnamed European agent to Jack Beymer; J.R. Grellman, to the present collection, December 2013.





2073 1820 N-8. Small Date. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Deep chocolate brown with faint steel overtones on the obverse. The reverse is a bit lighter olive brown. Some light scratches are noted below the ribbon, but need to be looked for as they blend with the toning somewhat. Pleasing luster and eye appeal. From the later die state, with flowlines and fading dentils. In the 2001 sale of the Frankenfield collection it was noted that this coin was listed in the Noyes Census as EAC50, from which it has curiously slipped in recent times. We agree with the earlier assessment, placing it as tied for eighth finest in Noyes' records.

EAC:AU50 Noyes:27992

Ex J.H. Cohen, October 1985; William A. Weimer, Kagin's, February 1987:4033; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:747; Dr. Wallace Lee, Superior, May 2003:653.



Condition Census 1820 N-9 Noyes' Fourth Finest





2074 1820 N-9. Large Date. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. Uncirculated Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). So assessed for a patch of brick oxidation on the reverse, near OF. A couple of smaller areas are seen at ER of AMERICA and NI of UNITED. While they are a trifle crusty, they are shallow and by no means ruin the look of this otherwise lovely cent. Deep olive brown. Sharp, glossy and highly lustrous. The dies are relatively fresh in this state although there are some faint flowlines beginning. All dentils are nicely defined save for those affected by a slight misalignment of the obverse toward 1:00. The N-9 is another variety that is fairly difficult to locate in higher grades. The Noyes Census includes this coin as the fourth finest example of the date. While the surfaces may not be choice, the eye appeal is still rather nice overall and it is excellent on the obverse.

EAC:MS60 Noyes:36676

Ex Chris Victor-McCawley, privately, 1996.

Striking 1820 Newcomb-10 Prooflike and Condition Census





2075 1820 N-10. Large Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Pale blue and rose toning dominates the surfaces, while mild olive mottling is seen under magnification. A small natural planchet void, as made, is noted just above star 1, for identification purposes. A lovely cent in every respect.

In our 1954 sale of Charles J. Dupont coins, C. Douglas Smith described this coin as follows: "This one was bought as a proof, and at a distance it looks like one. It fails to satisfy the Newcomb criteria in that it is imperfectly centered, stars not well struck up, forelock and coronet point weak, and wreath wear at lower right. Whatever its actual mode of manufacture, it is a highly attractive piece showing many faint tints above its basic light olive, and marred only by faintest signs of handling."

There is little to change from this 60-year old description, but the most pertinent line is the first sentence, this indeed looks Proof upon first glance, and it has been sold as such as recently as 1980. Mild reflectivity is seen throughout the fields and the eye appeal is superb. We do not think this a Proof either. However, aside from the softness in the definition that is typical of the variety, this is probably among the best looking EDS strikes one is likely to encounter. Tied for CC#6 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS60+

Noyes:37323

Ex Charles J. DuPont, Stack's, September 1954:591; Dorothy Nelson (TAD), Stack's, February 1976:88; Jerry A. Bobbe; Denis Peltonen; NERCA, April 1980:911 as "proof;" Anthony Terranova, August 1989; Gilbert Steinberg, Superior, September 1996:1583; Anthony Terranova; Chris Victor-McCawley, October 1997, to the present collection, 1998.





2076 1820 N-10. Large Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-58BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lustrous deep milk chocolate brown with scattered flecks of deeper patina. Attractive luster remains in the fields. Struck from a slightly later state of the dies than seen on the prooflike example above, and comparable in definition overall. The reverse center dot that later fades can be detected on this specimen, though it is weak and a blunt nick visually obscures it to a degree. The fields show light flowlines and no prooflike character. An interesting coin to compare against the one in the previous lot. EAC:AU50

Noyes:25428

Ex Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:215.





2077 1820 N-11. Large Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-58 (PCGS). Mottled dark tan, olive and dark steel brown. Luster remains in the protected recesses. A shallow carbon fleck near star 3 and a small disturbance at the dentil pointing to star 2. Early die states, though the line connecting the TE of STATES does seem a little weak. A strong inner circle is nearly complete around the obverse.

EAC:EF45

Noyes:37176

Ex Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:217.





2078 1820 N-12. Large Date. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. Uncirculated Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Recolored to a mottled light mahogany red, olive and steel. Decent luster remains, nonetheless. Die states as described by Noyes, with some fading of the dentils and the inner circle gone, though the defect at star 4 is clear. Similar on the reverse, where there is mild flowlining and loss of the dentils around the upper part of the rim. Clashed earlobe visible above the N of CENT. This reverse is the one that later saw private use in striking the 1804 cent restrikes, though in a severely compromised state.

EAC:AU50

Noyes:37320

Ex Ludwig T. Smith, McCawley and Grellman, January 1995:453.



Unique Specimen 1820 Newcomb-13 Ex Richard Winsor



N-13. Large Date. Unique as a Specimen. Noyes Die State-B/A. Specimen-64BN (PCGS). While the 1820 N-13 is among the varieties from the famed Randall Hoard, and examples are known to "come nice," this one is far beyond the norm, to be sure. In fact, it is an incredibly important cent, the only known example of the variety to have ever been called a "Proof," which it has been considered for many years. To add to the appeal, it carries a fantastic provenance, having passed through several of the greatest large cent collections ever formed, all the way back to the Richard Winsor Collection, sold by the Chapman brothers in 1895. The surfaces are very impressive with an appearance much different than typically seen on an N-13. The obverse is subtly reflective in the fields and beautifully struck. The portrait is extremely sharp in definition, with a fine satin texture seen under magnification. The color is pale mahogany, with flecks of light blue and rose iridescence. The heavy die cracks circling through the stars and date on all observed N-13s are present here, but in a slightly earlier state than seen on the Mint State coin in the lot to follow. The reverse is toned similarly, but with more steel overtones and much bolder reflectivity. In fact, this side is quite striking in appearance. Close inspection shows fine granularity that was in the die near the center of the design, below CENT, below AMER and in other areas to a lesser degree. While these characteristics can be detected on Mint State coins as well, they stand out sharply on this coin, contrasting with the otherwise smooth texture of the reflective fields.

This coin was discussed by Walter Breen as the only known Proof N-13 in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, and is plated therein. It is the only example called Proof by Denis Loring in his extensive study of Proof large cents. It was also specifically mentioned in the 1991 Edition of Bill Noyes' *United States Large Cents*, 1816-1839, with the following commentary, "Thousands exist in mint state as a major portion of the Randall hoard, but surprisingly only one proof is known." Surprising is the operative word here, as it seems curious today that this pairing, with a seriously broken obverse die, would be employed to strike a special Proof. Though it has long been considered a Proof, new considerations of the piece (and other early Proof coins in general), have led to the conclusion that it is not a proper Proof by intent, but that it is certainly something very different than the usual 1820 N-13, and something very special. Though it has recently been certified by PCGS as a Proof, it has been decided that redesignation as a Specimen strike is more appropriate and that is how it is offered here. The status of this piece among the many survivors of the N-13 mintage is undeniable. It is clearly a very special coin and it ranks high among many highlights of the present collection. As far as we have been able to determine, this coin has not sold publicly since 1932. The opportunity here requires no further discussion.

EAC:SP60+ Noyes: 20888

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Ex Richard Winsor, Chapman brothers, December 1895:916; Harlan P. Smith; B. Max Mehl, 1924; William Festus Morgan, J.C. Morgenthau, June 1932:189; B. Max Mehl; T. James Clarke; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner.





2080 1820 N-13. Large Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). The classic representative from the famous Randall Hoard, this piece offers lovely original surfaces with just a few trivial specks seen only under magnification. Perhaps about 20% of the original mint red remains, otherwise the surfaces have toned to a pleasing olive and deep tan. Nice luster and eye appeal. Struck from a slightly later die state than observed on the unique Specimen offered above, with slight advancement of the characteristic die cracks and traces of die flow in the fields. EAC:MS63

Ex Randall Hoard; Unknown intermediaries; Chris Victor-McCawley FPL, March 1995 #43.

Howard Newcomb's 1820 N-14 Tied for Fourth Finest





2081 1820 N-14. Large Date. Rarity-5-. Noyes Die State-B/B. AU-58 (PCGS). Dark steel and olive on the obverse with heavy mottled tan in places. The reverse is more uniform deep chocolate brown and olive. Glossy surfaces throughout with some luster remaining in the fields. Small nicks in the hair, and a small one off the right foot of the T of CENT. Both dies were earlier used in other pairings and when married for N-14, they struck a relatively small number of coins. This is the rarest variety of 1820. Both dies show wear but are free of breaks. The obverse is aligned toward the final stars, and the nearby dentils are gone. The reverse dentils are just ghostly where present.

This is a tough variety in nice grade. Though the top two specimens are listed as Mint State, the grades fall off quickly as one moves down the Condition Census. This pleasing example is tied for CC#4 in the Noyes Census and was once owned by Howard Newcomb, before passing through the collections of Floyd Starr, Jack Robinson and J.R. Frankenfield. EAC:VF35

Noyes:27750

Ex Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau, May 1945:540; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:139; Jack H. Robinson, June 1988; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:753.

Double Profile 1820 N-15





2082 1820 N-15. Small Date. Double Profile. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Rich chocolate brown with considerable faded red on the obverse. The reverse is pale blue steel over dark brown and olive. Boldly lustrous and very attractive. One small spot at star 2 and a few tiny ones are scattered about the obverse. Struck from a later state of the dies with extensive spalling seen on both sides, giving the features a pebbled texture under magnification. Well struck, though alignment and die wear issues have resulted in missing dentils in places. A narrow double profile is seen from the forehead to the chin. Another variety not listed by Newcomb with this feature. Apparently unlisted in the Noyes Census, but we would expect this cent to rank rather high, probably tied with others around sixth or seventh finest. Any collector should find this piece highly satisfying.

Ex Abe Kosoff Estate, Bowers and Merena, November 1985:142; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:1826.

Lovely Proof 1821 Newcomb-1



2083 1821 N-1. Rarity-6 as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). An exceptionally sharp cent made better than Proofs of earlier years, a situation affirmed clear by the opportunity to examine so many together in the Twin Leaf Collection. The center of each star is complete, while the rims and dentils are sharp and fully developed. Crisp definition throughout the hair curls, and fine die finishing lines are easily seen on the portrait. Similar bold execution is seen on the reverse and some of the letters of the legend are sharp and neatly squared off as seen on better made Proofs, usually of more modern vintage. A few trivial hairlines are detected in the fragile fields, but these are more easily forgotten than noticed on this impressive coin. A rich toning display adds to the aesthetic appeal. The obverse is deep greenish gold with strong violet and blue accents over much of the field. The portrait has a gentle rose aspect. The reverse is largely violet, blue and olive, with an arc of mint red behind the letters of UNITED.

Boldly reflective fields on both sides accentuate the eye appeal. As typical of specially prepared Proofs, a few lint marks and natural planchet flakes are noted and these can be used to identify this coin in the future for provenance purposes. On the obverse, they may be seen between the lowest points of star 1, behind the upper hair bun, and left of star 13, below the curl. The reverse exhibits fine lint marks off the bottom of the E in STATES and through the O of ONE. A prominent flake is seen above the M of AMERICA. Even the edge of this cent is squared and seems to have been polished at the Mint, prior to striking. Interestingly, even the 1821 N-2 in this sale was not produced with the same degree of care as this piece, though it was made in the same year and perhaps by the same hands and equipment.

A remarkable Proof cent, likely from one or more of the great collections of the past, though we have not been able to determine the exact provenance string beyond a couple of decades back. This said, considering the contents of the present catalog, it may be that "Twin Leaf Collection" is all that really needs to be said to put this coin into proper perspective.

EAC:PR63

Noyes: 37186

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (Proof-65BN finest).

Ex Anthony Terranova; Martin Paul; Heritage FPL, April 1995 @ \$19,500; Chris Victor-McCawley, to the present collection, 1995.





2084 1821 N-1. Rarity-1; Rarity-7+ for Die State. Noyes Die State-C/C. AU-50 (PCGS). Uniform deep chocolate brown on the obverse, while the reverse has some dark olive mottling. Somewhat circulated, but not abused in any way. A very pleasing example of the rare late die state. A strong crack has developed on the obverse, making the state easy to identify. This extends from the dentils left of star 1, though stars 2 and 3, and back to the dentils above. The reverse exhibits a fine crack from the rim above and left of O(F), continuing down to the ribbon of the wreath.

A very rare die state. Just four examples are listed in the Noyes Census, the finest being the ANS collection coin. The present piece is not listed among these, making it a fifth one accounted for. It is virtually identical to the ANS coin in condition, so we would call this tied for CC#1 for the die state. EAC:VF25

Ex J.R. Grellman; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:760.

Dramatic Error 1821 Newcomb-1 Struck Multiple Times





1821 N-1. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A(?). VG Details—Damage (PCGS). The coin is slightly convex relative to the obverse, likely the reason for the "damage" assessment from PCGS, but as this piece was struck several times, the minor distortion could conceivably be as made. When described in the past, this has not been identified as clearly negative. Dark steel brown with faint olive accents. A fascinating coin that has numerous obverse artifacts from multiple strikes. Most prominent are extra stars around much of the circumference, with the strongest ones right above Liberty's head. Between stars 6 and 7 there can be seen four additional stars, suggesting that this obverse may have been struck up to five times. Extra stars are seen near all stars from just below star 3 to just past star 10. The tip and face of a second coronet are seen just below and left of the final position. An extra row of dentils is seen above stars 6 through 11. Since the planchet seems to have moved as much as two or three millimeters in some cases between impressions, the bulges in the left field are likely distortions from other impressions of the portrait. The reverse is likewise distorted, but there are no obviously doubled artifacts. This led the McCawley and Grellman cataloger in their September 1997 Long Beach sale to the conclusion that this coin was involved in some brockage strikes, which would explain some of the flattening of the reverse elements as well as the missing doubled features. Undoubtedly unique. EAC:Good5

Noyes:34135

Ex Darwin Palmer; Doug Bird; Henry Hilgard; McCawley and Grellman, September 1997:148.



Curious Proof 1821 Newcomb-2





2086 1821 N-2. Rarity-7+ as Proof. Noves Die State-A/A. Proof-Tooled, Uncirculated Details (PCGS). In Proof format, this is the rarer of the two Newcomb varieties for 1821; in fact it is quite a bit rarer with perhaps only five or six specimens known. Struck from an early state of the dies, with a prominent die scratch extending downward and left of the point of the bust. Another small point is noted where the die scratch meets the bust. Upon first glance, this is a lovely piece. The obverse fields are pleasantly reflective and accented by soft mottled blue, violet and olive toning. The reverse exhibits a similar patina. Both sides are nicely centered, and the impression is strong enough to fully bring up the rims and dentils all around. A strong inner circle within the dentils of the obverse die is seen around much of the circumference. Close inspection reveals extensive, clearly purposeful pin scratching on the portrait of Liberty. If this were on paper, it would look like an attempt to add shading in the portrait, so deliberate are the lines. They are confined to the face and neck, and do not affect the hair, ear or other facial elements. They extend slightly below the truncation, only from slippage of the hand that applied them. It is strange indeed that such a treatment would be applied to a rare Proof cent, but the apparent care with which they were applied illustrates an unexpected degree of focus and time in their application. It seems even more unlikely that a collector would have treated such a coin this way. Could this be an ill-advised mint "doodle?" The case is unlikely to be solved, but suffice it to say that this piece has represented the variety in some of the greatest large cent collections, as enumerated below. While the impairments may be unfortunate from the standpoint of technical quality, this does not seem to have dissuaded knowledgeable cent collectors from securing it for their own impressive cabinets. The Twin Leaf Collection is full of wonderful, highgrade coins and, among dozens of lovely Proofs, this piece fits right in considering its rarity and surprising degree of eye appeal. We expect that it is destined for another great collection. EAC:PF45

Noyes:33047

Ex George J. Bauer; T. James Clarke, Abe Kosoff, April 1956:180; Abe Kosoff, March 1957:691; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:143; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, December 1984:625; Anthony Terranova; Herman Halpern; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:547; Walter Dudgeon, McCawley and Grellman, July 1994:49.

Beautiful Mint State 1821 Newcomb-2

Tied for Sixth Finest Ex Wayte Raymond, 1913





2087 1821 N-2. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-62BN (PCGS). (CAC). A very sharp Mint State example with exceptional aesthetic quality, vastly finer in this respect than others seen in the market recently. Very early state of the dies with prooflike reflectivity seen in the fields. The strike is not quite as sharp as seen on the Proof impression offered above, but it isn't far off. The obverses are quite similar in this respect, but the reverse on this coin is a bit softer. The eye appeal, however, is just as nice upon first glance. Considering the impairment of the coin above it is technically quite a bit superior. Dark chestnut surfaces with attractive light olive and blue iridescence. A lovely cent, and quite scarce in Mint State. Prominent die scratch seen extending downward and left of the point of the bust, as typical. The most recent appearance of a piece third-party graded at this level was the January 2014 Heritage offering of the Adam Mervis coin. That piece, while graded MS-63BN by NGC, is listed in the Noyes Census with a grade 15 points lower than this one. It brought just over \$17,000. Another example, graded MS-62BN by NGC appeared in the June 2014 Goldbergs' sale. That coin exhibits clear microporosity in places and was graded even lower than the Mervis coin by EAC standards. It sold for \$7,638, still a surprising result based on the "\$2,000-UP" estimate. The Twin Leaf coin offered here is vastly superior to both of these recent offerings. Taking into consideration the impressive provenance, there is simply no comparison to be made among them that doesn't place this one right on top. Listed in the Noyes Census as tied for sixth finest known.

EAC:MS60 Noyes:20755

PCGS Population: 3; 11 finer (MS-64RD finest).

Ex United States Coin Company (Wayte Raymond), October 1913; Hillyer Ryder; New Netherlands, September 1953:847; Garry Fitzgerald; Wayne Slife; Lester Merkin, October 1972:554; C. Douglas Smith; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:384; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Superior, August 2002:269.

Double Struck 1821 Newcomb-2





2088 1821 N-2. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. AG-3 (PCGS). Die state given is the only one reported, but it's no longer discernible on this piece. Smooth dark brown with small areas of deep tan and traces of olive. A few ancient cuts noted under magnification. Struck once on center, then struck a second time off center to the north, about 15%. Well worn but not so much as to obscure the obvious elements of the first strike. Though the first is weak, two dates are visible, along with extra stars 1, 2, 10, 11, 12 and 13. Low grade, but quite desirable nonetheless and not at all unattractive for what it is.

EAC:AG3 Noves:33988

Ex McCawley and Grellman, September 1997:149.



High Grade 1822 Newcomb-1 Tied for CC#3





2089 1822 N-1. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/C. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Very beautiful deep olive surfaces with pale blue, gold and violet iridescence. Highly lustrous on both sides. Faint abrasions on the chin and before the face require magnification to see, while a short mark seen on the bar below CENT on the reverse serves as an identifier. Fully struck with strong detail throughout save for a bit of softness at a couple of star centers. As seen on many examples of this variety, the reverse is aligned a little too far toward UNITED STATES, and the dentils above TED STA are weak as a result. Struck from the later state of the reverse with faint rust pits around the letters of the legend. Just six coins are entered into the Noyes Census as Mint State and this one is among them, ranked tied for CC#3. A lovely coin with a fine and extensive provenance.

EAC:MS60 Noyes:21112

PCGS Population: 19; 9 finer (MS-65RD finest).

Ex John P. Young; T. James Clarke; October 1954; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Dr. James O. Sloss, Abe Kosoff, October 1959:144; C. Douglas Smith, October 1972; Del Bland; C. Douglas Smith; Jerry A. Bobbe; Myles Z. Gerson, July 1980; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:112; John J. Nicholas, Jr., Superior, February 1992:522; Chris Victor-McCawley to the present collection, July 1996.

Unique Proof 1822 Newcomb-2 From England, before 1934





2090 1822 N-2. Rarity-Unique as Proof. Noyes Die State-B/A. Proof-64BN (PCGS). Mottled deep tan with dark olive streaks and overtones of attractive violet and blue iridescence throughout the fields. Nuances of faded red are seen as well. Very few marks of any kind are seen on the surfaces. Microscopic abrasions are noted above the 8 in the date, and a tiny mark is seen in the field left of the Liberty's chin. Other identifiers are, as made, as in the case of some scattered microscopic planchet pores just above star 13, or the distinctive toning pattern. Nicely struck for the variety, which is often seen with softness through the stars. Here, only a couple of stars are soft at the very centers, while all radial lines are visible and most are fully defined. The rims are high, with bold dentils on both sides, though the reverse is aligned a little to the left and the dentils between 8:00 and 12:00 are narrow. This die pairing is not known to exist in the perfect state of the dies, and this Proof exhibits the thin circular die crack beginning in the dentils upper right of star 13, extending upward through stars 11, 10, and 9. A smaller crack, or jointed extension of the same, extends off of star 9, through star 8 and fades in the field right of star 7. The lot to follow is an example of this same die state, but without the polished field texture of this Proof. It allows for a worthwhile comparison.

We last offered this coin as part of the fabulous Floyd T. Starr collection, in June 1984, where we described it, in part, as follows, "Glittering golden brown, attractively mottled with black." Today, "black" seems a bit extreme, but the coin seems to have changed very little since that time. A small spot just above the bust point is seemingly magnified in the Starr plate, which was required for us to notice it on the coin at all. This piece is the only specimen of the variety listed by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, where he gives the provenance as Morgenthau and "Philadelphia Estate," referring to the holdings of Floyd Starr who died in 1971, long before his coins were sold by our firm. Noted authority on Proof large cents, Denis Loring, includes this coin in his Census as the lone confirmed example of the variety, with no additional possibilities noted. Another important rarity in the Twin Leaf Collection, one of many.

EAC:PF63

Noves:28688

PCGS Population: 2; none finer. All varieties of 1822 included.

Ex Unknown source in England; J.C. Morgenthau, January 1934:177; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:146; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner; to the present collection, July 2002.



Condition Census 1822 Newcomb-2 Ex Dr. Christian Allenberger





2091 1822 N-2. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Gently blended light chestnut and deeper brown with faint steel overtones. Smooth, lustrous surfaces with only a single mild abrasion worthy of mention left of Liberty's nose, and a shallow spot on the reverse at 6:00. Well struck for the variety and aligned better than sometimes seen. Stars are soft as typical, but better defined than the Noyes primary plate coin. It is perhaps trivially softer than the secondary plate coin, however. The same die state as the Proof in the previous lot, with obverse cracks from near star 7 to right of star 12, and thus a worthwhile opportunity to compare the two finishes side-by-side. Just six coins are listed in the Noyes Census as Mint State and this is among them, ranked as tied with one other for CC#5.

Noyes:34740

Ex Chapman brothers; Dr. Christian A. Allenberger, B. Max Mehl, March 1948:770; Leonard Holland, Pennypacker, May 1959:47; Bowers and Ruddy, April 1979:197; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1989 EAC sale, April 1989:250; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:474.





2092 1822 N-3. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/B. AU-55 (PCGS). (CAC). Deep steel brown with a bit of olive blended in and dark tan through the stars and over much of the reverse. Particularly bold inner circle around half of the obverse circumference as described by Noyes for the perfect state. It continues below the date and to star 13, but is thinner and fragmented in this area. Reverse likewise as described, with the thin crack easily seen on this pleasing piece. Strengthening noted on several letters of the legend. Glossy with pleasing luster remaining. Frank Andrews mentioned a dot between the T and A of STATES in the 19th century, which Howard Newcomb published as unseen by him. It is clearly on this coin, and seemingly just a rust pit. This detail noted by Mr. Naftzger on his envelope. EAC:EF45

Noyes:22122

Ex Toivo Johnson, December 1957; Admiral W.S. Bitler, August 1960; Abe Kosoff, April 1961; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1989 EAC sale, April 1989:251; Chris Victor-McCawley; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:300; Walter Dudgeon, McCawley and Grellman, July 1994:51; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:1832.

Possibly Unique Proof 1822 Newcomb-4 Ex Joseph J. Mickley, 1879





1822 N-4. Rarity-8+ as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-62BN (PCGS). Another important Proof rarity from this incredible offering. Deep golden olive is the primary tone but the surfaces are heavily mottled with pale green, violet, blue and steel. In certain light, the right obverse field comes alive with blue and violet iridescence. As expected of a Proof, it has been handled carefully and there are just a few trivial abrasions noted under magnification, but none is really serious enough for specific mention. The coin is best identified by its unique patina. Reflectivity is seen in the fields and is a bit subdued in some areas, while glistening in others. In this respect, it is similar to at least two of the other Proof 1822 cents offered here. Struck well and better defined than the circulation strike coin from these dies in the lot to follow. There is clear evidence of more than one impression from the dies in the reverse elements. Still, the softness in the uppermost stars typical of this variety is present here. The inner circle of the obverse die is strong, with the only breaks in its continuity near stars 8, 9 and 10. No evidence of clash marks. These are not mentioned by Noyes for the variety, but they are easily seen on the Mint State coin to follow which is clearly from a later state of the dies. The edge is not as squared as the Proof 1821 N-1 offered earlier in the sale, but it is better finished than on some others.

Walter Breen included Newcomb-4 in his listings of Proofs of 1822, with the comment, "only one seen, in a private collection in the early 1950s, not now traced." This reference is probably to the collection of Willard Blaisdell, who is recorded in the provenance of this coin. The coin was earlier in the Cincinnati cabinet of Charles M. Williams whose collection was sold intact to Abner Kreisberg and Abe Kosoff. Breen would likely have been aware of the November 1950 appearance cited below, and maybe the buyer, but lost track of the coin after. Only private transactions followed until now. The math is easy; it has remarkably been 65 years since this coin has been offered at public auction. Prior to 1950, the coin passed through some incredible collections, and the provenance string goes back to Joseph Mickley, the Philadelphia collector who famously sought a cent specimen of his birth year, 1799, only to find it a considerable challenge, thus launching him on his 60-year journey of coin collecting. This fine specimen is the second of *four* different Proof varieties of 1822 included in the Twin Leaf Collection, a remarkable statement in itself. EAC:PR60

PCGS Population: 2; 5 finer (Proof-64BN finest). All varieties of 1822 included.

Ex Joseph J. Mickley, J.W. Haseltine, January 1879:2020; Richard Winsor, Chapman brothers, December 1895:919; Charles Steigerwalt; Charles M. Williams, Abe Kosoff, November 1950:312; Willard C. Blaisdell to Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; September 1976; Del Bland; Eric Streiner to the present collection, July 2002.



Condition Census 1822 Newcomb-4 Fourth Finest Known





2094 1822 N-4. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Uniform deep chocolate brown with steel overtones. Traces of warm violet blend in on the reverse, these being remnants of the faded mint color. Generous cartwheels of luster on both sides, though close inspection reveals suggestions of faint prooflike character in places. A couple of tiny marks on the cheek and one on star 5, but the coin is virtually free of abrasions otherwise. A later state of the dies than seen on the Proof above, with the obverse inner circle less complete and the dentils beginning to fade into it. A bit of shallow spalling is seen on the portrait giving it a slightly pebbly texture under magnification. Tiny remnants of a die clashing can be seen on both sides, on the throat, and near the center of the reverse. Perhaps a bit of post-clashing maintenance resulted in the faint prooflike qualities. Ranked as the lone CC#4 in the Noyes Census. A superb cent.

EAC:MS63 Noyes:37381

Ex Tom Reynolds, privately, July 1995.

Condition Census 1822 Newcomb-5 Ex Peter Mougey, 1910





2095 1822 N-5. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light golden olive gives way to bold steel and brown. Boldly lustrous surfaces and satiny under close scrutiny. Tiny scattered rust pits through the left obverse field, on the portrait, and to a lesser degree around the date and final two stars. A small nick behind Liberty's chin is a useful identifier of this piece, while another is seen right of ONE CENT. However, without magnification the surfaces seem nearly flawless and they have a faint prooflike character. This is a very attractive cent. It is also one of the best struck examples known of this variety. While most come with flat stars, this one shows at least some central detail in each of them, though none may be considered sharp. Super aesthetic appeal. An exceptional provenance back to Peter Mougey, with a roster of great collections since. Ranked as tied for fourth finest known in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS63

Noyes:20899

Ex Peter Mougey, Thomas Elder, September 1910:137; Henry C. Hines, Dr. William H. Sheldon; Floyd T. Starr; Edward Schwartz, Abe Kosoff, October 1961:504; Louis Helfenstein, Lester Merkin, August 1964:91; Lester Merkin, July 1965; C. Douglas Smith; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz, 1980 EAC; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr. to the present collection, April 2003.

Extremely Rare Proof 1822 Newcomb-6 Ex William Festus Morgan, 1932





2096 1822 N-6. Rarity-8+ as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-63BN (PCGS). Exceptionally attractive light golden tan blended with olive and accented by generous rosy red, blue and violet iridescence. Reflectivity throughout the fields accentuates the eye appeal and gives the piece a glistening presence. A short cut following the jawline is noted as a useful identifier, as is a small patch of microporosity on the cheek left of the ear, possibly a planchet defect, as made, but its exact nature is difficult to ascertain. The eye appeal is excellent, as the surfaces are quite a bit lighter in tone than seen on many Proofs.

A nice early state strike with the inner circle of the obverse nicely pronounced where it is present. It is sharp around stars 2 through 8, and below the final two digits of the date, to star 13. A small remnant is seen between stars 1 and 2. However, the inner circle is slightly less complete than that seen on the Mint State coin in the lot to follow.

Two coins are listed in Denis Loring's Census of Proof large cents for this variety. The first one has been variously called Proof-63 and Proof-60 by EAC standards, by different experts. However, in his cataloguing of the Ted Naftzger Collection of Middle Dates, Part II, in February 2009, Bob Grellman disagreed with other experts and offered that coin as Mint State. PCGS is in agreement and has graded the coin as MS-63BN. That leaves the present coin as the only example of the variety called Proof by Denis Loring and graded by a major grading service as Proof. Should PCGS be correct on both accounts, the present coin would stand as the unique example of the variety in Proof. The original Naftzger envelope is included with this lot. Mr. Naftzger once owned both specimens, and his envelope includes not only the provenance "Fink to T.J. Clarke," but also the note that the coin was called Proof by none other than large cent luminaries Howard Newcomb and T. James Clarke, while Naftzger himself wondered: "MS65?" Walter Breen also identified it as one of two Proofs of the date in his book, the same two noted by Loring. None of the Proofs of 1822 we have the pleasure to study and offer here are particularly well made by today's Proof standards, with the Newcomb-8, a few lots away, being the best in this respect. But, the opportunity to examine such a large number of these pieces from such a wide range of years, one at a time and side by side is fascinating. Even more important is the opportunity to compare them directly with superb Mint State examples from the same dies. In this context, a great deal of doubt can be set aside. The coins are quite different. That said, we suspect that opinions of experts will continue to differ on certain pieces for some time to come and complete agreement may never be reached. As far as the coin offered here, however, it has the greatest number of supporters and is likely destined for another magnificent cabinet of large cents, similar to those it has passed through since at least 1944.

EAC:PF60+

Noyes:20996

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer (Proof-64BN finest). All varieties included.

Ex William Festus Morgan, J.C. Morgenthau, June 1932:199; Alvin J. Fink, December 1944; T. James Clarke; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner to the present collection, July 2002.







2097 1822 N-6. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-62BN (PCGS). (CAC). Pale rosy steel brown and quite uniform throughout in this respect. Small flaw above the E of LIBERTY. Pleasantly lustrous and nicely struck with nearly complete star centers and radial lines, though they could be in fuller relief. Still, the execution is quite excellent for a circulation strike coin of this variety. Struck from an early die state with the inner circle of the obverse die particularly crisp in its definition. An area of flowlines is seen around the left side of ONE CENT, and is more fully developed on this coin than on the Proof above. The less developed nature of this feature on the Proof would be due to polishing the die in preparation for striking the special coin. Other elements of the strike seen here are unmistakably from an earlier state. The old conventional wisdom was that if a die pair struck both Proofs and circulation strikes, that the Proofs must have been first. This is one of a few cases amongst large cents that demonstrates this is not necessarily the case. An impressive cent.

EAC:AU55

Noyes:23308

Ex Dr. Kenneth J. Sartoris, May 1972; Del Bland; C. Douglas Smith; Myles Z. Gerson; C. Douglas Smith to Roy E. Naftzger, Jr. at EAC, May 1983, in "the group of 39;" 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:115; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:478.





2098 1822 N-7. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/D. AU Details—Scratched (PCGS). Dark olive brown with dark tan and subtle brick mottling. Magnification reveals faint surface roughness on the reverse and a few thin scratches on the obverse that account for the PCGS assessment. Evenly struck and not unattractive, all considered. Obverse with the vertical crack through star 7 extending to the throat. Reverse in the earlier state with a full leaf under ME. Essentially unavailable in high grade, the Noyes Census for this variety includes nothing graded above Extremely Fine. EAC:EF40

Noyes:34753

Ex Bowers and Merena, November 1993:1020; John Schoentag, McCawley and Grellman, January 1996:335.

The Unique Proof 1822 Newcomb-8 Ex Hines-Sheldon-Clarke-Naftzger





2099 1822 N-8. Rarity-Unique as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/C. Proof-64BN (PCGS). Impressive upon first glance and the best made of the four Proof 1822 cents in the Twin Leaf Collection. Strong reflectivity is seen throughout the fields on both sides, contrasting somewhat with the lustrous devices. The surfaces exhibit bold toning. Light red and gold are seen along Liberty's face, around some of the stars and through large areas of the more protected reverse fields. Elsewhere, hints of light olive give way to bold mottled violet, blue and rose iridescence. What appear to be extremely fine die polishing lines are detected on the obverse under magnification, and these are joined by just a few faint hairlines from handling. Additional marks are tiny enough that none is really worthy of specific mention. Bill Noyes comments that the variety often has softness through IBER, but this is certainly not the case here. Good definition is seen throughout the obverse and all stars show their centers, even if their development is just shy of complete. A bit of softness on the bun and brow, which corresponds to softness on the lower leaves of the wreath. Both sides are well aligned on the flan, with nicely developed dentils all around. A tight inner circle on the obverse is nearly complete, but somewhat masked by the dentils themselves which overlap it around most of the circumference.

Obverse "perfect," Noyes State A. The reverse die is State C, but slightly different than described by Noyes. The crack that forms through the left serifs of F, and extends downward to the ribbon folds is not present on this coin.

A very important offering for the specialist, as this unique coin seems to have no public auction records. According to Walter Breen, the first known owner of this piece was Henry Hines, whose collection was sold directly to William Sheldon and Homer Downing, with Sheldon taking ownership of this piece. It sold privately to T. James Clarke at some point and then to Mr. Naftzger, whose envelope remains with the coin and bears the notation in his green ink, "T.J. Clarke." The coin has quietly traveled from great collection to great collection for the better part of a century, being held long-term by each prominent collector along the way. Today, it makes its first public appearance known to us, and we expect the tradition of its ownership by great collectors to continue. It is a prize worth capturing, and a true connoisseur will recognize that. The Noyes Census includes not a single piece considered Mint State for the variety. This coin is not only the unique Proof, but also the hands-down finest coin extant from this die pairing. EAC:PF63

Noyes:20854

PCGS Population: 2; none finer. All varieties included.

Ex Henry C. Hines; Dr. William H. Sheldon; T. James Clarke; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner, to the present collection, July 2002.



Challenging 1822 Newcomb-8 Ex Homer Downing





2100 1822 N-8. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/C. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Better eye appeal than the PCGS assignment might suggest, as the coin has been recolored to a mottled deep chestnut brown with areas of deep olive and tan. Glossy surfaces, but areas of subtle porosity are seen before the portrait and near stars 12 and 13. This is a challenging variety in high grade and, as noted in the previous lot, there are no coins considered Mint State in the Census. Though imperfect, this one still ranks as the lone CC#8 in Noyes' listing.

EAC:EF40

Noyes:21610

Ex Homer Downing, April 1958; Willard Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC sale:116; Dennis Mendelson; Superior, February 1991:305; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:480

Rare 1822 Newcomb-9 Possible Finest Known





2101 1822 N-9. Rarity-5-. Noyes Die State-B/E. AU-55 (PCGS). Deep chocolate brown with a distinct faint mahogany tone. Glossy and still showing some luster in the fields. Very thin old scratches near stars 4 to 6, but barely seen without magnification. Overall, this piece has a pleasant appearance, free of any serious distractions. The progression of the reverse cracks is easily seen on this high-grade example. As described by Noyes for this state, the thin crack passing through the left side of F now bisects the die, rim to rim. What is seen here but not described is the beginning of the crack that will be the partial cud in the latest state. This crack is extremely fine, and connects the tops of TES, but does not branch toward the rim at either end.

A tough variety overall and extremely rare as fine as seen here. While this one is not included in the Noyes Census listings, it should rank quite high. Comparison with the Noyes images places this one very close the top, perhaps even challenging the CC#1 position. Indeed, the coin has a Grellman attribution card with it noting it to be finest known. EAC:EF45

Ex Larry Briggs Rare Coins; J.R. Grellman, to the present collection, March 2001.





2102 1822 N-9. Rarity-5-. Noyes Die State-B/F. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). This assessment by PCGS is simply due to fine porosity seen over the surfaces, a nearly unremarkable characteristic at this grade level. Deep steel brown patina, a bit lighter on the high points. A rare die state with the crack outlining the eventual cud strong. The outline of the dentils is still clearly seen at the rim. One of just five of this die state recorded in the Noyes Census. EAC:VG8+

Noyes:33985

Ex Don Wenger; McCawley and Grellman, September 1997:155; Dennis Mendelson, Superior February 1998:1399; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:1841.

Superb 1822 Newcomb-10 **Tied for Finest Known**





2103 1822 N-10. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely steel blue highlights with traces of olive in the fields. Faded mint red outlines nearly the entire design. Bold luster and eye appeal. Trivial marks and spots are nearly all invisible without close study under magnification. An early die state with sharp dentils and a bold inner circle.

Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied with two other coins for second finest known, exceeded only by the former Floyd Starr coin. However, the Starr coin was cataloged by us in 1984 as Proof, and described as "Brilliant, glittering orange and red gold," nicely describing the plated image in the catalog. It was also called Proof by Walter Breen who included it in his roster of Proofs. At the Starr sale, it brought \$18,700, essentially confirming its Proof status. It is also listed first in the Denis Loring Census of Proofs. Therefore, the present coin is really tied for CC#1 amongst the circulation strikes.

EAC:MS63 Noyes:33197

Ex Walter Dudgeon, McCawley and Grellman, July 1994:55

Mint State 1822 Newcomb-11





2104 1822 N-11. Rarity-2. Noves Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). Deep mahogany brown with deep chocolate on the high points and faded red blended into the fields. Surfaces glossy with soft luster. An interesting variety likely struck later in the production for 1822, by an obverse made at the beginning of the year. The obverse is extensively rusted, most dramatically through Liberty's hair and between the rim and stars 12 and 13, though it is visible elsewhere too. This is the early state, so the die must have been poorly oiled, allowing it to rust in the Philadelphia humidity before it was put into use.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:37184

Ex Bowers and Merena, November 1995:3212.



High Grade 1822 Newcomb-12 Ex Henry C. Hines





2105 1822 N-12. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-62BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lustrous deep tan with broad mottled arcs of dark steel on both sides and traces of olive. Glossy and pleasing. The third pairing of this well-traveled die that was used in five different pairings over its life, all of which are Rarity-4 and Rarity-5 varieties today. The faint obverse crack in this state is easy to see on this high-grade coin. It extends from the rim above star 7, passes through the star into the portrait and can be traced nearly to the jawline.

Presently ranked in the Noyes Census as CC#8, but the grade has been lowered in the listings since it was published in his book a few years back at CC#5. We would grade it bit higher, as other specialists have over the years, and suspect that it is really worthy of a higher ranking.

EAC:AU58

Noyes:22430

Ex Scott Stamp and Coin, August 1930; Henry C. Hines; Christian M. Peterson 1958; Hollinbeck Coin Co.; Art Kagin; Kagin's, January 1986:5440; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:310; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior January 1996:485; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:1845.

Finest Known 1822 Newcomb-13 Unchallenged CC#1 The Noyes and Wright Plate Coin





2106 1822 N-13. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-C/B. AU-55 (PCGS). (CAC). Pleasing milk chocolate on the obverse with an arc of deep tan and steel highlights. The reverse is uniform light brown. Glossy and quite lovely overall. A small darker toning spot is seen in certain light on Liberty's neck and as this tends to be more pronounced in photography it is ideal for identification. A tiny nick in the coronet line above the B, and another off the top left of the C in CENT were ideal for matching the coin to the John Wright plate.

This is the final use of this obverse die that was used in five different pairings. It only developed one noteworthy crack, which has never been seen in a state advanced beyond that seen on this coin. The reverse die was also used in an earlier pairing, N-11, which is quite a bit more common than this variety. However, the die fared well in striking a large number of coins and shows no serious defects from its past use beyond slight softening of the dentils.

This variety was the first discovered to have been missed by Newcomb, and was, according to John Wright, discovered in 1947 by Willard Blaisdell. This is the finest known example of the variety, and was the third one reported. Though it is believed that about 50 are known, fewer than 30 are listed in the Noyes Condition Census listing, the vast majority of which are listed as Fine and below. None has ever come to light to challenge this lovely coin for finest known honors. It is one of the few that are not disputed in terms of CC ranking. An important coin for any custodian of an advanced cabinet of high-grade cents.

EAC:EF40

Noyes:26871

Ex Norman Schultz; Garry Fitzgerald, November 1968; Jules Reiver, Heritage, January 2006:19817; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, May 2010:172.

Extremely Rare 1822 Newcomb-14 An Important Middle Date



2107 1822 N-14. Rarity-7. Noyes Die State-A/C. Good-4 (PCGS). Die state given as reported by Noyes for the variety, but the coin is too worn to determine this from studying it. That said, this is a lovely example for this very rare variety. Uniform dark steel brown. Fairly well worn, but not abused and exhibiting no imperfections beyond what would be expected for this grade. A couple of tiny rim nicks are the only observations worth mentioning.

This coin was the first example of this variety to be offered at auction, when it appeared in the McCawley and Grellman John Schoentag Sale in January 1996. At the time it was CC#4 of just four coins known. The finest known example was the first one discovered, in 1984, and it went to Wes Rasmussen's collection. That coin remains the finest known, plated in Wright and Noyes, and listed in the Census as Fine-12. Though a few more pieces have been discovered, there are still only nine coins in the Census and after the finest, the grade drops off to VG8, sinking rapidly to Fair-2 at the bottom end. The bottom-ranked coin was the most recent to sell, and brought \$3,290 in Heritage's sale of March 2014. In contrast the last public offering of the best example generated a whopping \$48,875 when Rasmussen's coins were sold in 2005.

This example is presently listed as tied for fifth finest known. The next best one up the list is the former Dan Holmes coin which sold for \$20,700 when his middle dates were sold by the Goldbergs in May 2010. One of the classic rarities of the middle dates, one that would keep most people from ever completing the variety set. Securing this variety is nothing less than a mark of distinction.

EAC:Good4

Noyes:34589

Ex Rick deSanctis; John Schoentag, McCawley and Grellman, January 1996:340.



Rare Proof 1823/2 Newcomb-1 **One of Five Confirmed Proofs**





2108 1823/2 N-1. Rarity-7+ as Proof. Noves Die State-A/A. Proof-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep chocolate brown with nuances of mahogany red, but when turned in the light the surfaces come alive with vibrant blue-green and violet iridescence. Reflective in the fields, but a bit handled as reflected in the grade. Mild hairlines are noted as are a few scattered marks in the fragile fields. Clear evidence of double striking to bring up the details is seen on both sides, though about half of the star centers are still not developed. A single long, thin lint mark is seen between the date and star 13. Well centered with dentils nicely struck up and even all around. Traces of an obverse inner circle are seen, but largely masked by the dentils that overlap it. This circle is also visible on the circulation strike in the lot to follow, but it is not as sharp as seen here.

Just five examples of the overdate 1823 are known in Proof, and none is graded more than a point higher than this one by a major grading service. Grades aside, obtaining one of these rarities is the real feat and one of the five is a permanent part of the National Coin Collection at the Smithsonian. This one is an old friend of the firm, having passed through the hands of Q. David Bowers in 1974. EAC:PF60

Noyes:37385

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (both Proof-64BN).

Ex Bowers and Ruddy FPL, 1974; Joe Flynn Rare Coins, July 1980; Denis Loring; Herman Halpern; R. Tettenhorst; Jay Parrino, privately to the present collection, November 1995.

Sharp 1823/2 Newcomb-1





2109 1823/2 N-1. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-50 (PCGS). Dark brown copper with nuances of brick on the obverse when held at a certain angle to the light. Uniform in appearance otherwise, evenly struck and pleasing. A thin scratch noted beneath the date would serve to identify this specimen in the future, but is barely noticed without magnification. An extremely fine doubling is noted along the top of Liberty's head, the result of a minute shift of the die. A nice sharp overdate and aesthetically quite pleasing.

PCGS Population: 4; 12 finer (MS-62BN finest).

Ex Superior, March 1992:541; Superior, September 1998:1407; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:1847.





2110 1823 N-2. Double Struck. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. VF Details—Damaged (PCGS). PCGS refers to an area of rough porosity at the rim between OF AM(ERICA), and to a lesser degree on the obverse rim at the same position. The surfaces are microporous and a few tiny nicks are seen on the reverse. The tone is olive and deep tan. Obviously double struck in the collar, with the obverse die having rotated perhaps a millimeter or so between impressions. There is no evidence of a second impression on the reverse. Struck from the early state of the dies, prior to the crumbling in the dentils at star 5 and elsewhere. Softness in the reverse dentils is a factor of the strike.

Ex Kagin's, January 1986:5341; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:792.

Eliasberg's 1823 Newcomb-2





2111 1823 N-2. Rarity-2. Noves Die State-B/A. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely medium chocolate brown with accents of olive and faded tan. Glossy and lustrous throughout. A couple of faint, nearly microscopic scratches are noted on the portrait, just left of the ear. Good definition in the stars, though not all are complete though the centers. Struck from the second of five obverse die states described by Noyes, this with two separate fusings of dentils, near stars 4 and 5, and right of star 6. These later connect and a small angled cud falls out between them.

The most recent appearance of an N-2 graded by a third-party service at this level was the November 2014 sale of the Colonel Green-Eric Newman coin. That coin, graded AU-58 by NGC, sold for \$27,730. Prior to that, we sold the Cardinal Collection specimen, graded AU-58 by PCGS, in January 2013 for just over \$38,000. In the Noyes Census, the present coin is tied with both the Newman and Cardinal coins at the same grade, and they do appear to be quite similar though the present coin exhibits the best strike of the three. From arguably the most famous American cabinet and off the market for nearly two decades.

EAC:EF45

Noves:36697

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Bowers and Merena, May 1996:555.







2112 1823 N-2. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-E/B. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Dark steel surfaces, a bit lighter on the high points. Though dark and microporous it remains visually appealing for the grade with no serious impairments and just a couple of minor scratches at the neckline. The late state, here with a cud having formed between two areas of rim crumbling seen on the coin in the previous lot. A scarcer die state for the specialist collector. EAC:VG7

Noyes:22210

Ex Dennis Mendelson, April 1989; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:1851.

Late State 1823 Restrike





2113 1823 Restrike. Noyes Die State-I/E. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lustrous olive and deep tan with the faintest remnants of faded red. Glossy and quite lovely. These restrikes are visually dramatic for the extensive rusting of the dies, their generally crude strikes and, to the specialists' eye, the peculiar muling of dies from two different eras.

Likely the latest natural state of the dies, with the one example of a "later state" called into question as an altered coin. Here, the obverse die is broken into three parts and the reverse is shattered. An interesting restrike privately made from discarded U.S. Mint dies. The obverse die is from the 1823 N-2 pairing, and here we see the full development of the breakage over stars 4 to 7, which has progressed through several stages. The reverse die is the one used to strike the Sheldon-293 variety (of 1813). While not official U.S. Mint products, they are from the original dies and thus have their place within any extensive cent cabinet. They are well-collected, come in several stages of die failure, and are known in two metals (copper and silver).

EAC:MS60+

Ex Superior, June 1985:81; Tom Reynolds to the present collection, 1995.

Choice 1824/1 Newcomb-1





2114 1824/2 N-1. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Glossy medium brown with faint steel overtones and traces of faded reddish tan. A trace of high point wear, but luster remains in the fields and the eye appeal is excellent overall. A few tiny marks may be seen under magnification, but nothing negatively draws the eye without it. Noyes' "perfect" die states are theoretical and not reported, so this is the earliest available to collectors. As this reverse is cracked nearly through the entirety of the legend, it seems to have broken early in the marriage and its ultimate failure ended the life of the pairing. The obverse remained useful and was paired with another reverse for the 1824 N-5.

EAC:EF45

Noyes:35935

PCGS Population: 7; 9 (MS-64BN finest).

Ex Heritage Rare Coin Galleries FPL, May 1996.





2115 1824 N-2. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-63BN (NGC). Bold luster accentuates the exceptional blue steel toning that gives this coin a very distinctive appearance. A few scattered marks and some areas of subdued patina in the left obverse field. Struck from the later state of the dies with light flowlines and dentils showing considerable weakness. About half of those on the reverse are faded away. Light clash marks are seen on the reverse left of ONE CENT. This side is particularly attractive with incredible cartwheels. EAC:MS60

NGC Census: 4; 6 finer (MS-64RB finest).

Ex Superior, February 2003:243.

Mint State 1824 Newcomb-3 Tied for CC#4





2116 1824 N-3. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). An exceptionally attractive cent with bold cartwheel luster accentuating the lovely surface quality. Medium brown on the obverse with generous steel overtones blended with soft blue and traces of faded red. The reverse is light mahogany with steel blue iridescence and traces of red. A couple of trivial field marks are noted, but are barely noticed at all without close study. The first impression is truly superb.

Struck from the earliest state of the dies described by Noyes, but still with faint flowlines in the fields. Bold inner circle around about 75% of the obverse circumference. Ranked in the Noyes Condition Census as tied for fourth finest of the variety, but easily the best specimen of the early state. Mr. Naftzger owned this one twice, which says a great deal about the quality. Both he and Robinson Brown considered this a higher grade than reflected in its present entry in the Census.

EAC:MS60+

Noyes:21022

PCGS Population: 13; 10 finer (MS-66RB finest).

Ex Willard Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; C. Douglas Smith, May 1983; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC sale:119; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:493



Lovely 1824 Newcomb-4 Ex William Sleicher, 1919





2117 1824 N-4. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely dark caramel and deeper steel brown. Glossy, lustrous and very pleasing. Minor surface deposits seen with a glass in the central portrait and in the recess of the 4 in the date. A microscopic scratch beneath AM on the reverse, close to the wreath is also noted for identification purposes. Struck from the intermediate die states, while the perfect state of the obverse is reported as "not seen," so this is the earliest known of that die. Thin cracks in the stars match Noyes' description. Light softening and flowing at the dentils, and isolated areas of shallow flowlines are noted in the left obverse field and between stars 8 and 9.

This coin comes with a provenance back to 1919, and in that nearly 100-year span it has only been offered publicly three times, first in 1919, again in 1953 and in 1997 when it entered the present collection. Interestingly, Hillyer Ryder paid \$28 for the coin in 1919, and it sold for \$34 to John Pittman in 1953. Things changed a great deal before Pittman's coins were sold in 1997. The coin, called "Uncirculated" by David Akers, brought \$6600. It will be interesting to see how this prize is received by today's collectors, approaching two decades since its last appearance.

Noyes:36183

PCGS Population: 13; 10 finer (MS-66RB finest).

Ex William Sleicher, S.H. Chapman, October 1919:1063; Hillyer Ryder; Wayte Raymond, May 1945; New Netherlands Coin Company, September 1953:855; John Jay Pittman, David Akers Numismatic Auctions, October 1997:209.

Scarce 1824/2 Newcomb-5





2118 1824/2 N-5. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/B. VF-35 (PCGS). (CAC). Deep chocolate brown and quite uniform save for some faint striations before the portrait. A few tiny marks include one right of the T in CENT which is ideal for identification, but otherwise there is little worthy of note and the eye appeal is essentially ideal for the grade. In 1940, Howard Newcomb identified this as an extremely rare variety, and when Bill Weber bought this one in 1957, just 14 were believed known. Today there are more, but it remains the scarcest variety of 1824. The inferior and lightly scratched Dan Holmes coin brought \$1,150 in 2010. This one is ranked in the Noyes Census as the lone CC#7. EAC:VF20

Noyes:37124

Ex Seaby's London, January 1945; Dr. Charles V. Kappen, February 1957; William R. Weber; Del Bland; Robinson S. Brown, Jr.; Superior, September 1986:582; Dennis Mendelson; Superior, February 1991:320; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:496.

Condition Census 1825 Newcomb-1 Ex Thomas Elder, 1926





2119 1825 N-1. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/A. AU-55 (PCGS). Mahogany brown with light olive on the obverse motifs. The reverse is light olive and steel. Glossy surfaces throughout, but two small spots are seen on the obverse, one at the base of the neck, the other in the hair. As seen on certain other examples of this variety, the strike is a bit uneven, with the dentils missing near stars 4 and 5, and at the same position on the reverse. Struck from an early state of the dies, though not "perfect," a state noted by Noyes as "unseen." Thin crack through the base of the date, and extending beyond at both sides. Traces of an inner circle. A scarcer variety, with just one piece listed in the Noyes Census as Mint State. This one is ranked in the same listing as the lone CC#6.

Noyes:27769

Ex Thomas L. Elder, February 1926:1314; Walter F. Webb; Leo Young; Del Bland; Jon Hanson; Jack Collins, July 1969; Myles Z. Gerson, August 1977; Denis Loring; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:583; Dr. Wallace Lee, Superior, May 2003:692.

A Second 1825 Newcomb-1 Rare Terminal Die State





2120 1825 N-1. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-D/A. VF-20 (PCGS). Deep tan and olive around the portrait changes to dark olive and steel in the hair curls and field beyond. The reverse is similar, but with a less even appearance. Generally glossy surfaces. Struck from the rare terminal die state, or at least the latest observed. A large cud masks about 40% of star 7. Other rim breaks are seen, including another smaller cud near star 12. This is the finer of just two known in this state. Plated in Noyes to illustrate the late state, and off the market since 1998.

EAC:VF20

Noyes:25344

Ex Denis Loring at 1981 EAC; Richard Punchard, March 1992; Wes Rasmussen; Dennis Mendelson, to the present collection, July 1998.

Condition Census 1825 Newcomb-2 Noyes' Second Finest Known





2121 1825 N-2. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-63+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Attractive deep golden olive with traces of pale blue, steel, and faded mint red. Pleasing luster throughout. The obverse die state is easy to determine on a high grade piece like this, but the advanced nature of the crack right of star 7 would not likely be easily found on worn

pieces. Similarly, the thin reverse crack through the right stem to the E in CENT is clear. Struck from somewhat loose dies that moved slightly between strikes, resulting in varied unevenness coin to coin. This one has poor definition at the rim near the date, and at the same relative position on the reverse. This is on nearly all examples seen but, again, the areas of softness are not consistent between coins. A small group of Mint State coins are known for this variety, but this one is considered the second best of all reported examples. EAC:MS63

Noyes:29662

Ex Stack's, Auction '87, July-August 1987:519; Stack's, January 2002:778.

Second Finest 1825 Newcomb-3 Finest NGC Grade





2122 1825 N-3. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-65RB (NGC). Very lustrous surfaces with generous faded mint red mottled through the fields that is naturally a bit stronger in the protected areas. Medium brown and steel otherwise. Two small spots, one in the left obverse field and one at star 1 have had an old attempt at removal, long since toned over. To get an 1825 with this much color, the little imperfections might be easily forgiven. Good central detail though the stars are flat, which is typical of the die variety. Struck a bit unevenly, this variety having been plagued by the same loose die issue as seen on the N-2 coins. The dentils are essentially non-existent on the obverse from star 7 to star 12, and above STATES on the reverse. An early version of the State B obverse, with the crack from the bust point extending only about halfway to the rim.

While a few Mint State examples are known, this one is ranked as the lone second finest among them, according to the Noyes Census. Another very impressive 1825 cent and with a provenance back to the Great Depression. EAC:MS63

Noyes:27193

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Ex Harry DeVore, circa 1935; Russell Wyatt; Superior, September 1985:489; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; John J. Nicholas, Jr., Superior, February 1992:530; John Gervasoni; Superior, February 1999:2214; John Gervasoni; Superior, February 2003:245.





2123 1825 N-4. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/C. AU-53 (PCGS). (CAC). Deep chocolate brown with faded dark tan mottling and steel highlights. Some mostly microscopic surface deposits and a couple of minor spots, most notably in the wreath left of ONE, and useful for identification. Evenly struck and glossy, with a very pleasing appearance overall. A tougher variety in high grade. The Noyes Census includes no coins considered Mint State by EAC standards. EAC:VF35

Noyes:37312

Ex Chris Victor-McCawley FPL #54, June 1997.

Newly Famous 1825 Newcomb-5 The Key to the Middle Dates Unknown to Newcomb





2124 1825 N-5. Rarity-7. Noves Die State-B/A. VF Details-Environmental Damage (PCGS). An assessment from PCGS that typically sounds much harsher than the reality on early coppers, and it is particularly so for this piece. The surfaces are evenly microporous throughout, but this is really not apparent at all without magnification. In fact, the only impairments visible upon first inspection are a notch in the rim below the 2 in the date, and a very minor rim bump over the M of AMERICA. Deep steel patina, and just a little lighter on the high points making for a nice visual contrast. Considering the conditions of the few other known pieces, this one is *outstanding*, and will be highly satisfying to most serious collectors of coppers.

This prized variety was cataloged by Frank D. Andrews in the early 1880s in his An Arrangement of United States Copper Cents 1816-1857, for the Assistance of Collectors, (2d edition, 1883). He identified it then as a pairing of his A4 obverse with the reverse of his A10. When Howard Newcomb wrote his landmark United States Copper Cents 1816-1857 in 1944, he used the work of Andrews as a basis, expanding on the descriptions and listings. He worked directly from a second edition copy of Andrews' work, noting varieties he was able to confirm, and annotating the copy with his own notes as to rarity. He drew upon his own superb collection of cents, as well as study of other advanced collections and added varieties unknown to Andrews. In addition, in the words of George Clapp who wrote a foreword to Newcomb's work, "[Newcomb] has been able to eliminate varieties that no one, in recent years at least, has been able to find." This statement pertains directly to the 1825 N-5, among others. Newcomb was able to confirm each one of Andrews' cents of 1825 except for this one, addressed in his book simply, "Andrews' No5 is unknown to me." This was the fact for the entire community of large cent collectors until December 2011, 67 years after Newcomb penned his work, when Tom Deck re-discovered this variety in an eBay listing.

While the surfaces of this coin are certainly a bit granular, most of the obverse cracks described by Noyes are visible. This said, the one connecting stars 2 and 3 is not, nor does the crack joining star 1 to the 1 in the date seem complete. As these segments of the break on the N-4 offered above are of equal strength to others, it seems likely that they would be just as visible on this coin as the remaining segments are. Therefore, we wonder if this might not be the first use of this obverse. Noyes further mentions a suspicious example of N-4 reported with a cud crossing star 12, noting it as likely damaged. However, should it be a legitimate cud, it would confirm our proposed sequence of die use.

Technicalities aside, nearly all of the greatest collections sold over the last century have been missing the 1825 N-5. We are aware of three auction appearances of the variety. The Goldbergs sold one called "Good-4" in September 2013:298, which brought \$12,650. Heritage sold a lesser piece in January 2014:2102 for \$9,987, and most recently another called "Good-4" appeared in Goldbergs' sale of January 2015:486 and brought \$4,700. The present one is far superior to any of these pieces and offers not only considerable sharpness but overall satisfying eye appeal even with the small rim notch. Just eight examples are known, with this one and another at this grade being the best among them. As one of the very finest known of this essential and very challenging variety, it is a prize suitable for the finest Middle Date cabinet.

EAC:F12

Ex J.R. Grellman, 2013.



Triple Profile 1825 Newcomb-6





2125 1825 N-6. Triple Profile. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely chocolate brown with deeply faded tan behind AMER and TED on the reverse. Faint accents of steel. A truly lovely coin with a bit of mint luster seen in the recesses. A few nearly microscopic surface deposits above Liberty. Quite choice and very pleasing. The State B dies on both sides, with the obverse crack left of star 13 not yet developed. The reverse crack to the top of the N in CENT is fine, but discernible. A sharp triple profile is seen from the top of the forehead to the tip of the nose. This is described by Newcomb, but as obvious as it is, it seems less dramatic on this coin than Newcomb describes. EAC:EF45

Noyes:38676

Ex New Netherlands, December 1957:1958; Willard C. Blaisdell, to Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., September 1976; 1989 EAC sale, April 1989:270; 1999 EAC sale, April 1999:446.

The Garrett 1825 Newcomb-6





2126 1825 N-6. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). Boldly lustrous. Blended steel and iridescent blue over deep olive gold on the obverse. The reverse is largely olive gold and brown. Light deposits around some of the reverse letters seen under magnification and a small spot is neatly hidden behind the earlobe. The later state of both dies with the dentils showing considerable fading, though most remain visible. Obverse cracks from the bust point and connecting the rim to the lower right curl, the first of these being somewhat obscured by the flowlines. The reverse crack passes through both central Ns and continues right to the wreath. Nicely struck and quite attractive. A very faint double "profile" along the top of the figure and in the stars, but not on Liberty's profile, proper. A short but very desirable provenance to the famed Garrett family collection.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:35917

Ex Garrett Collection, Bowers and Ruddy, November 1979:151; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Chris Victor-McCawley; Superior, March 2001:1187.

Sharp 1825 Newcomb-7 Tied for Noyes' CC#5





2127 1825 N-7. Double Profile. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-D/A. MS-64+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Uniform dark chocolate brown. Glossy, lustrous and very attractive. A few scattered surface deposits are seen under magnification, but there is virtually nothing to distract the eye otherwise. The dies show aging, with the obverse being in the latest state described, though there does not seem to be dentil crumbling at 6:00 as is "possible" according to Noyes. Beautifully struck with crisp details and only a single star without full radial lines. The reverse is equally sharp, though the wearing of the die has begun to pull the letters toward the rim. This is most dramatic at UNITED STATES but is evident on other letters as well. A thin double profile from the forehead to the base of the throat is among those listed by Newcomb. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied with one other for fifth finest known. We would grade it a bit higher than it is listed therein, but as the CC#3 coin in the ANS collection has considerable red remaining, the ranking would not likely change by our higher assessment. A simply lovely 1825 cent.

EAC:MS60+

Noyes:21349

PCGS Population: 2; 10 finer (MS-66BN finest).

Ex William B. Chamberlin, Harmer-Rooke, August 1987:37; Anthony Terranova; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr. to the present collection, April 2003.

Third Finest 1825 Newcomb-8 Ex Peter Mougey, 1910





2128 1825 N-8. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely steel obverse with pale greenish gold smoothly blended in. The reverse is a bit more green, and has a burst of fading golden red through STATES OF AM. Both sides with strong mint luster. A small toning spot in the field above star 1 serves to easily identify this piece as that once owned by Peter Mougey, whose collection was sold by Tom Elder in 1910. Since then, it has spent time in some of the greatest collections of cents formed in a century, including the present one. Only the most famous collections tend to contain an example of this variety in this grade, and the provenance of this one speaks to that. The last time it appeared for sale, in the Goldbergs' sale of Dan Holmes Collection in 2010, this piece realized just over \$12,000. It was a *duplicate* in Mr. Naftzger's extensive holdings, and he called it "MS65" on his envelope, he thought so highly of it.

The dies are in their early states. The obverse with a strong inner circle, though intermittent in places. The obverse is misaligned slightly toward 3:00, making the dentils very thin in that area. The reverse is sharp and nicely centered. A faint trace of spalling is noted around N of ONE. Ranked in the Noyes Census as the third finest known of the variety, and tied with none for the honors.

EAC:MS63

Noyes:20548

Ex Peter Mougey, Thomas L. Elder, September 1910:146; William Sleicher; S.H. Chapman, October 1919:1065; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:395; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; McCawley and Grellman; Goldbergs, February 2009:163; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, May 2010:204.



Condition Census 1825 Newcomb-9 **Tied for Sixth Finest**





2129 1825 N-9. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). Highly lustrous light blue-green steel with mint red fading to violet in the usual protected areas of both sides. Lustrous and very sharp. Just a couple of star centers are incomplete. Small carbon spots between the first two stars and just right of star 4. Excellent aesthetic appeal. Obverse from the later state with the rusting on the portrait distorting the face curl, the inner circle blurring and dentils weakening. The crack mentioned by Noyes as reported but not seen by him is very clear on this specimen. It extends from the rim above star 3 straight to the forelock. It continues through the left side of I of LIBERTY and upwards through the hair to the top of the head. On this high-grade piece it can be followed solidly, but is difficult to find in the forelock. The reverse die is worn, with weakened dentils and the letters drawing to the rim. Tied for sixth finest in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS60+

Noyes:33158

Ex Walter Dudgeon, McCawley and Grellman, July 1994:69.

Terminal State 1825 Newcomb-10





2130 1825 N-10. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-62BN (PCGS). Dark cordovan and brown on the obverse with deep faded red in the fields. The reverse is deep reddish tan at the periphery while the center is mottled olive and steel. Surfaces are lustrous but under close inspection there are numerous tiny pinpoint marks. Sharply struck from the late state of the obverse with a small cud break over star 7. This reverse die was used to strike the very rare 1825 N-5. Tied with the ANS specimen as the finest known example of the terminal die state. EAC:EF45

Noves:27395

Ex Superior, February 1991:821; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:830.





2131 1826 N-1. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-62 BN (PCGS). (CAC). Glossy medium brown with a few dark flecks and accents of steel and pale blue. Pleasing luster on both sides. A series of sharp nicks is noted on the obverse, mostly concentrated in the field before the throat. Second state of the obverse with a small rim cud above star 6, extending only to the inner circle. The circle is somewhat blurred in this state, but visible around about 75% of the circumference. The reverse is missing the die line from the leaf under E of AMERICA and there is no sign of the ghost leaf seen in earlier states.

EAC:EF45

Noves:36225

Ex Superior, February 1992:1146; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:836.





2132 1826 N-3. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-50 (PCGS). Dark chocolate and steel brown with flecks of deep tan mottling. Struck from the early state of the dies, easily identified on the obverse from the lack of crumbling in the dentils above stars 5 through 8. Inner circle nearly complete. Dies misaligned a bit toward star 13 on the obverse, and toward 9:00 on the reverse. Thin or non-existent dentils in these areas, but they are sharp otherwise.

Noyes:37115

Ex Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz, 1989 EAC; Jim Roecker; Chris Victor-McCawley to the present collection, January 1996.





2133 1826 N-4. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). Boldly lustrous olive and rosy tan with a blush of blue-green at the portrait and accents of pale blue steel. The reverse is uniform medium brown with faint steel overtones. Three light spots left of the bust point and a couple of faint microscopic scratches are noted. Obverse State B. Dentils are flattening and spreading from their sharp forms seen in the earlier state. The inner circle is still clear from left of the date to above star 9. The reverse is also Noyes' State B, with light fading of the dentils, but they are mostly clear. EAC:AU55

Noyes:37304

Ex Tom Reynolds, July 1995.

Condition Census 1826 Newcomb-5 Ex Howard Newcomb





2134 1826 N-5. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep olive brown with pale blue steel over much of both sides. Boldly lustrous and quite attractive. A small spot left of Liberty's mouth easily identifies this as Howard Newcomb's own example, sold in Part II of the presentation of his collection in 1945. Though struck from the State B of the obverse, with the obvious rim break over stars 5 and 6, this piece exhibits a particularly sharp and complete inner circle. A bit of die shifting created shelves around some of the upper stars and above the coronet point, this being a variation described by Newcomb under his number 5-1/2. The reverse shows flowlines and clashing left of ONE CENT, though the fading of the dentils noted for State B is not seen here. A blunt die scratch is seen above the first T in STATES, but is not mentioned in Noyes. Another similar mark is seen below the same letter, and a third is seen left of the first A of AMERICA. When we cataloged this coin as part of the magnificent Floyd Starr collection in 1984, it was described as fifth finest known. Little has changed in this regard. Today, it is tied for this ranking with one other in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS60+

Noyes:29043

Ex Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau, May 1945:575; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:186; Stack's, January 1993:1204; Bowers and Merena FPL, August 1995.







2135 1826 N-5. Triple Profile. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/B. VF-35 (PCGS). Deep olive surfaces with some underlying red tones on the obverse from an ancient cleaning seen when held at a certain angle to the light. A dramatic triple profile extends from the tip of the coronet to the base of the chin. Described as the primary variant of a few different ones under Newcomb's number 5-1/2.

EAC:VF20

Ex Chris Victor-McCawley FPL #55, 1997.





2136 1826 N-6. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Mottled olive, steel and medium brown. Good luster remains in the fields, particularly on the more protected reverse. A bit of dark patina behind Liberty's head. Bold inner circle, but it fades in the area of stars 12 and 13 and the date. What is described as a rust spot left of the first A of AMERICA by Noyes is actually the remnant of an erroneously placed A that has been largely effaced from the die. Close inspection of the area under high magnification brings to light remnants of the right stand of the first A within the final one, as well as a very faint crossbar that extends left. An early state, with both dies plagued by scattered rust pitting seen under magnification, suggesting this paring was struck well after the dies were made, likely after Philadelphia's humid summer months which would have been most threatening to the die steel. Another coin once in the cabinet of Howard Newcomb.

EAC:EF40

Noves:37395

Ex Howard Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau, February 1945:577; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, December 1984:1640; Chris Victor-McCawley to the present collection, October 1995.

Superb 1826 Newcomb-7 Condition Census





2137 1826 N-7. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Rich chocolate brown with bold steel overtones and a faint blue tint on the reverse. Boldly lustrous with full cartwheels and exceptional aesthetic appeal. The surfaces are extremely clean, with virtually no evidence of handling seen without magnification, and even then there is almost nothing visible beyond a few tiny marks. An early die state and both dies are aligned nicely resulting in even dentils all around. Bold clash marks, with the dies having been rotated approximately 45 degrees at the time of the clashing. Interestingly, Noyes notes that no examples of this variety have been observed with this die rotation. While this coin is not imaged in the Noyes database, it is listed among a few pieces tied for fourth finest known in the Condition Census. At this grade, it is quite likely that the PCGS grading data includes resubmissions of the same coins and is thus inflated. As closely as fine large cents are tracked, the Noyes information is likely a better representative of the relative rarity at this grade.

EAC:MS63

PCGS Population: 5; 6 finer (MS-66BN finest).

Ex Rodney T. Grove; Robert Nofal/Lewis Kling, Cape Kennedy Medals, July 1976; Superior, Auction '81:544; Phil Kaufman; Superior, February 1991:832; Bowers and Merena, October 2000:221.

Fourth Finest 1826/5 Newcomb-8 Ex Proskey-Hines-Sheldon





2138 1826/5 N-8. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). A distinctive coin with beautiful light golden olive and steel dominating the surfaces. Elements of warm reddish tan are blended in and both sides exhibit bold luster which accentuates the eye appeal. A few scattered handling marks are noted upon close inspection. A slight abrasion inside star 3 and another left of ONE are useful for identification purposes, but the lack of serious marks makes plate matching a bit challenging. In addition, the coin seems to photograph a bit darker than it is in hand as can be seen in the 1992 Superior color plate as well as the Noyes database image, for those who have access to it.

Struck from the later state of the dies with some fading observed at the dentils, and dishing of the inside rims. Crumbling is seen within the upper joint of the N in ONE. In this state, the flag of the 5 in the overdate is seen through the top of the inside of the 6, and the point of same is seen outside the 6. Part of the upper curve of the 5 can also be seen with strong magnification, leaving no doubt as to the nature of the artifact.

In addition to the sharp eye appeal, this coin offers high technical quality placing it firmly in the Condition Census as the fourth finest known, where it is among a select few coins called "Choice" by Noyes. If this were not enough to prove the appeal of this coin, the provenance is among the best a large cent can have, beginning with David Proskey, whose personal large cents were sold to Henry Hines in 1916. From there, it has passed from great collection to great collection, and back, in the case of Mr. Naftzger, who owned it twice. A piece for the connoisseur. EAC:MS62

Noyes:27489

Ex David Proskey; Henry C. Hines; William H. Sheldon; Numismatic Gallery; Floyd T. Starr; 1949 ANA Numismatic Gallery MBS #56:1616; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; A. Kosoff, October 1961:561; Abe Kosoff; Robert Gildred; Kagin's Numismatic Auctions #331, October 1983:1109; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:620; Denis W. Loring; John J. Nicholas, Jr., Superior, February 1992:535; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr. to the present collection, February 2001.

Quadruple Profile 1826/5 Newcomb-8





2139 1826/5 N-8. Quadruple Profile. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/C. EF-40 (PCGS). (CAC). Deep steel brown with traces of blended mahogany and generous tan in the left reverse. A later state than seen on the coin above. Here, the overdate has become somewhat unclear due to the flowlines that have formed in the die and distorted the strike. Still, the flag of the 5 can be seen, and its point has influenced the flowline formation, giving away its former, more complete presence. Clash mark left of ONE CENT, and notably weakened dentils all around that are about 50% gone. Sharp quadruple profile from the forehead to the chin. A bit of die chatter is noted on the reverse as well, mostly at the left sides of the central letters.

EAC:VF30

Ex Bowers and Merena; Henry Hettger, Superior, February 2001:2387.







2140 1826 N-9. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/B. AU-55 (PCGS). (CAC). Rich chocolate brown on the obverse with traces of faded tan around some devices. The reverse is similar brown with a bit more mottled tan and a blush of deep steel at left. A few scattered marks, but virtually all are invisible without magnification save for a couple on the reverse near ONE. Obverse aligned a bit toward stars 1 through 6, with all dentils gone in that area. Struck from the later state of the reverse die with thin vertical crack extending from the leaves below OF to the rim below the left ribbon. EAC:EF45

Ex Tom Reynolds, December 1987; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:1879.





2141 1827 N-1. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Rich chocolate brown with areas of deep tan in the left obverse field and through the entirety of the reverse field. Some luster remains and the surfaces are glossy throughout. The early die state with traces of the inner circle seen imbedded in the dentils, and the small reverse defect below the NT of CENT sharp.

EAC:EF45 Noyes:34397

Ex Blaise J. Dantone; Lester Merkin, March 1969:680; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:520

Extremely Rare Proof 1827 Newcomb-1 Ex Dupont-Starr-Naftzger





2142 1827 N-1. Rarity-8 as Proof. Noyes Die State-B/B. Proof-62BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light gold and rosy orange with heavy olive and steel gray overtones. Mottled blue and violet iridescence comes to life on the glittering surfaces when the coin is rotated in the light. Good reflectivity on the obverse and in the peripheral reverse, while the reverse center seems slightly subdued. The strike is good though a bit uneven, with softness at the brow and uppermost stars. All of the star centers are complete, but the sharpness of stars 1 through 3 and 10 through 13 is much more pronounced. Struck from a later state of the dies with flowlines having all but eliminated the reverse dentils and gently softened those on the obverse die. The inner circle seen on the obverse in the early states is not present at all on this coin. The reverse defect below NT can be seen, but it is weak.

When C. Douglas Smith wrote the catalog for our Anderson Dupont sale in 1954, he expressed some reservations about the status of this coin, though he noted it had been sold as Proof in the past and would "probably bring the price." It did so, fetching \$151, which was in the neighborhood of other Proof rarities in the sale. It sold to none other than New Netherlands Coin Company (according to Breen), then to Floyd Starr, in whose collection it remained until we sold the coins in his estate in 1984. Walter Breen counted this coin second amongst three listed Proof examples. In our 1984 sale of the Starr coins, Ted Naftzger happily took advantage of the opportunity to seize this rarity for his landmark holdings of rare cents, calling it "Proof-62" on his envelope, which remains with the coin today. Denis Loring, long time student of Proof cents and keeper of the Proof Census, lists this piece as one of perhaps three or four genuine Proof strikes from the dies, and PCGS is in agreement. One of the Proofs is in the collection of the Smithsonian, so those available to collectors are a mere two or three specimens. This coin has not been offered publicly since 1984, having been held in two great collections for the three decades since. Another prize that has been largely unavailable to the present generation of collectors, beyond a select group of serious students of rare large cents. EAC:PF62

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (Proof-64BN finest).

Ex Charles J. Dupont, Stack's, September 1954:651; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:191; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric J. Streiner to the present collection, July 2002.



Condition Census 1827 Newcomb-2





2143 1827 N-2. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-62BN (PCGS). Dark steel brown with subtle blue overtones and traces of mahogany blended in. Pleasing luster. Faint spots of brick can be seen at IB in LIBERTY upon close inspection. Sharply struck with both dies nicely aligned. All stars show their centers and full radial lines. The state of the obverse is virtually identical to the Proof in the previous lot, as this die was used in that marriage first. The reverse exhibits flowlines left of ONE CENT and minor crumbling at the rim from 4:00 through 6:00. Tied with one other for fifth finest known in the Noyes Census. Extra outlines on certain reverse elements from die chatter during striking. EAC:AU50

Noyes:27648

Ex Jerry A. Bobbe; Gordon J. Wrubel, July 1974; Myles Z. Gerson, January 1980; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:627; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:861.

Lustrous 1827 Newcomb-3 Ex Hines-Sheldon-Starr





2144 1827 N-3. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light cordovan brown on the obverse with broad accents of deep steel. Traces of brick at TY, and a few faint hairlines are noted just to the upper left of the date. The reverse is deep tan and chocolate with a few darker toning areas through ONE CENT and near AM. Strong luster and generally sharp, though the reverse dentils are weak in places. A segmented inner circle around the obverse is easily seen, as is the series of crack-like defects at the central neck. These are suggested to be from light die rusting by Noyes, but their exact nature is uncertain. Thin obverse crack from below star 1, extending through stars 2 to 6, the obvious marker of the later obverse die state. Ranked by Noyes as tied for eighth finest of the variety. Very satisfying overall and with a fine provenance.

EAC:AU50

Noyes:20805

Ex Henry C. Hines; Dr. William H. Sheldon; Numismatic Gallery; Floyd T. Starr; Numismatic Gallery, 1949 ANA Sale:1619; Unknown; RARCOA, April 1972:46; Elwood Rindall; Tom Steinmetz; Jerry Bobbe; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; Myles Z. Gerson, July 1980; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1989 EAC sale, April 1989:281; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:522.

Important Proof 1827 Newcomb-4 Ex Dupont and Nelson





2145 1827 N-4. Rarity-7+ as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-63BN (PCGS). Attractively mottled surfaces are predominantly deep olive, steel brown and tan while generous accents of blue and violet iridescence can been seen on both sides. Faded mint red is also seen in the most protected recesses. Both sides display nice reflectivity in the fields. There is a lack of sharpness in the central devices, seemingly typical of the variety, while the stars are fully developed and sharp all around. Strong, fully developed dentils. A few scattered handling marks are accounted for in the grade assigned while the originality and overall eye appeal are quite satisfying.

Though Proof strikes for 1827 are reported for four different Newcomb numbers, these coins are actually great rarities in the marketplace, much more so than one might expect. In fact, the only public auction appearance we are aware of in recent years is our (ANR) sale of March 2004 where we offered an example of the N-7 in Proof. Even the great cabinets of Norweb, Eliasberg and Pittman, all known for their wonderful Proof type coins, did not include a cent of this date. The last public auction appearance of this coin was in Superior's Moriera Collection sale of January 1989:3127, where it was curiously presented with no plate and three lines of text. We have sold this coin twice in the past, first in our sale of the Charles J. Dupont coins in 1954, and later for Dorothy Nelson in 1976. It can be easily plate-matched in both cases, illustrating a certain stability to the fragile Proof surfaces as the toning seems largely unchanged beyond apparent fading of the partial "mint red" referenced in both descriptions. When C. Douglas Smith described this piece in 1954, he noted that it was a variety "frequently observed in this condition," adding that there were perhaps 15 known. Walter Breen seems to have either shared or borrowed this opinion for his Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins, as he too cites appearances as "fifteen in all, probably representing a dozen different coins." However, he listed only six coins with at least one of them being a possible duplicate. This coin is among those specifically known to him. In more recent times, Denis Loring has been tracking Proof large cents for some years. His records include this piece and as many as six more, but the door is left open to duplication within that list as well. It seems that the suggestion of 15 from 1954 was probably little more than guesswork at the time, and that actual listings of coins by Breen and Loring are more reliable as to the number actually known.

Again, we call attention to the fact that it seems to have been a solid decade since a Proof 1827 cent was offered at auction. For any collector desiring an example of this date in this format, here indeed is a prime opportunity. EAC:PR60

Noyes:37380

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (Proof-64BN finest).

Ex Charles J. Dupont, Stack's, September 1954:653; Dorothy Nelson (TAD), Stack's, February 1976:99; McIntire Numismatic Auctions, April 1988:19; Superior, January 1989:3127; The Rarities Group (Martin Paul); Denis Loring; R. Tettenhorst; Jay Parrino, to the present collection, November 1995.



The Norweb 1827 Newcomb-4 Tied for CC#1





2146 1827 N-4. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Medium brown surfaces with faded mint red seen in the protected recesses. Attractive soft luster on both sides and remarkably clean surfaces with virtually no visible marks other than a tiny nick on Liberty's jaw. A better identifier is seen in one dark spot on a reverse dentil to the upper left of the M of AMERICA. Struck from the later state of the reverse die. The obverse remains sharp, while the reverse has started to show some age with central flowlines and weakening of the dentils. Crumbling in the lower dentils of the reverse fuse several together, giving the appearance of extremely crowded dentils.

This coin is listed in the Noyes Census as tied for the finest known position with one other coin. The other piece, while sharp, seems in the Noyes photograph to be a bit darker and to have an oxidation spot in Liberty's hair. This piece, with its pleasing light tone and clean surfaces seems to be marginally finer, but it is tough to say with certainty without having both coins in hand. When we cataloged this piece as part of the famed Norweb Collection, we commented, "This will certainly be one of the memorable large cents from the Norweb Collection." It sold for \$8,250 in that sale, indeed a memorable price and equal to the realization for a Proof 1821 a few lots previous. Today it remains memorable, and is one of the very finest known. EAC:MS63

Noyes:29565

Ex Milton Holmes, Stack's, October 1960:1531; Norweb Collection, Bowers and Merena, November 1988:2898; Stack's, January 2002:780.





2147 1827 N-5. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light blue steel over deep milk chocolate brown surfaces. Strong golden olive tones are seen on the reverse. Attractive cartwheels of luster on both sides give the piece depth and nice eye appeal. A small spot right of ONE and another at the first A of AMERICA are useful identifiers. Obverse State B, with a thin crack from the dentils right of the date to the hair curl above. Traces of the inner circle are detected, but weak. Reverse in the same state, with a fine crack through the tops of UNITE. Some weakening of the dentils is noted, but all are present, if flattened in places. No longer listed among the classic top six of the Condition Census as it was a decade ago, but still a very nice example of the variety with strong aesthetic appeal. EAC:MS60+

Noyes:21292

Ex Sheraton Collection, Abe Kosoff, 1947 ANA Sale, August 1947:1627; Willard C. Blaisdell to Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., September 1976, to the present collection, April 2003.

Sixth Finest 1827 Newcomb-6





2148 1827 N-6. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). Generous light golden olive patina on both sides, changing to deeper olive and steel at the central obverse. The reverse has subtle reddish brown blended in. Nice mint luster. An attractive coin overall, nicely struck and well centered. A small planchet clip is noted just below the 7 in the date, a minor mint error apparently overlooked by PCGS. The obverse was used only in this pairing but it fared poorly and began to break apart early. This reverse die was used in three marriages, this one being the earliest. Later it was used in the N-10 pairing, and finally in the N-1 pairing represented in this sale by an amazing Proof rarity as well as by a circulation strike. The small reverse defect below NT of CENT mentioned in those descriptions is fully visible on this piece and much more developed than it appears in the later uses. The lone sixth finest example in the Noyes Census.

Noyes:37324

Ex Frank McElwain; Tom Reynolds, to the present collection, July 1995.

Condition Census 1827 Newcomb-8 Tied for Noyes' Fifth Finest





2149 1827 N-8. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lustrous deep caramel brown with areas of deeper olive and steel toning. Subtle mottling and the faintest trace of faded red in the obverse field. Sharply struck, but with poor definition in the uppermost stars as typical of the variety. This obverse die did not fare well from the outset. It is cracked through most of the stars, and it is unknown in a perfect state, prior to the formation of these breaks, so it must have broken early. The reverse was used on this variety and later in the N-3 pairing. A small die line or break connects the tops of CE on this piece, but is missing in the later state and not seen on the Twin Leaf example of N-3. A tough variety in high grade, with only a single coin in the Noyes Census given an EAC Mint State rating. This one is ranked with a few others in the same listing at the fifth finest position.

Noyes:37321

Ex Bowers and Merena, March 1998:273.





2150 1827 N-9. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. AU-55 (PCGS). Deep olive and steel brown. Traces of luster remain in the recesses. A small spot of deeper toning at star 4 is useful for identification. Another variety struck from an obverse that failed quickly, with an extensive network of cracks consistently seen on all examples. The entire date and all stars are connected by the cracks, save for star 11 which the crack passes near to but not through. Not imaged in the Noyes database, but ranked as tied with two others for seventh finest.

EAC:EF40

Ex Superior, October 2000:1332.



Scarce 1827 Newcomb-10 Noyes' CC#5





2151 1827 N-10. Rarity-4+. Noyes Die State-B/A. EF-45 (PCGS). (CAC). Uniform and glossy dark chocolate and steel surfaces. Essentially an ideal cent for the grade and very satisfying. One small nick behind the chin, another smaller one on the neck. Surfaces are quite clean for the grade otherwise. Obverse dentils softening, but all are visible. This is the second pairing of this reverse, which was earlier used for N-6, and later in the N-1 pairing. The die mark beneath the NT of CENT is clearly seen. The Noyes listing identifies this piece as the lone CC#5. This is a tough variety in nicer grades and choice pieces command a considerable premium. EAC:VF30

Noyes:28486

Ex Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Myles Z. Gerson; Robinson S. Brown, Jr.; Superior, January 1996:529; Stanley Chen; 2002 EAC, April 2002:467.

Condition Census 1827 Newcomb-11 Ex Colonel Green-B.G. Johnson





2152 1827 N-11. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Fading rose and tan accented by rich bluegreen steel highlights on both sides. Traces of faded mint red can be seen in the recesses. Well struck with bold details through all the stars and nice definition in the central devices as well. Highly lustrous and simply lovely. Reverse dentils thin but complete, while those on the obverse are robust, partly masking the inner circle. Listed by Noyes as tied with one other as fourth finest example of the date and used by him as the main plate coin for the variety in his most recent edition of United States Large Cents 1816-1845. EAC:MS60

Noves:37311

Ex Colonel Green; Burdette G. Johnson (St. Louis Stamp and Coin Co. Inventory); Mary Cruzan; Spink, June 1997:105 (group lot).

Scarce 1827 Newcomb-12 Noyes' Fourth Finest





2153 1827 N-12. Rarity-5. Noves Die State-C/C. AU Details-Environmental Damage (PCGS). Deep steel brown and just enough lighter on the higher points for a good visual contrast. The surfaces are granular and exhibit a bit of pitting and microscopic evidence of smoothing, but this coin is still ranked as the fourth finest of the variety. This speaks volumes of the challenge represented in locating a "nice" example of the 1827 N-12. According to John Wright, George

Starts 5:00 PM ET, Thursday, July 16, 2015

Clapp first published the variety in 1924 in a reprint of Frank Andrews' work, and just five had been discovered by 1952. This is the rarest variety of the date. When this coin last sold publicly, in the 2001 sale of the Frankenfield collection, it brought nearly \$5500. The primary obverse break is well developed and clearly visible from the rim below the date to the ear. A highly respectable example that would be a challenge to improve upon.

EAC:Fine15

Noyes:28177

Ex Harold Berk; Del Bland; George M. Patterson; Del Bland; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior September 1986:642; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:883.

A Unique 1827 Newcomb-12 **Dramatic Terminal State**





2154 1827 N-12. Rarity-5; Unique as Terminal Die State. Noyes Die State-E/C. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). Light granularity in the darkly patinated fields while the motifs are lighter mahogany brown and contrast pleasantly. Two unfortunate edge bumps, but considering the rarity of the coin and the striking nature of the die failure it displays, they don't mean much in the grand scheme. The granularity of the surfaces precludes comment on the cracks beyond the prominent one that obviously terminated the life of the obverse by splitting it broadly, rim to rim, from below the date to just right of star 8. The crack is thick and solid, giving this coin a dramatic appearance. It is unique in this state and was first publicized at the EAC convention in 2002. It was purchased by Bob Grellman, by Chris McCawley immediately after, and entered the Dan Holmes Collection in June 2003 where it remained, very much prized, until the sale of his Middle Dates in 2010. As easy as this die state would be to spot on even a low grade coin, it is remarkable that no others appear in the Noyes database. Unlike other new discoveries that often seem to generate more finds upon their publishing, this one seems to have a very stable rarity. Most impressive. EAC:VG7

Noyes:37170

Ex Brett Dudek; J.R. Grellman; Chris Victor-McCawley, April 2002; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, May 2010:254.

Finest Known 1828 Newcomb-1 Ex Pittman-Helfenstein





2155 1828 N-1. Large Narrow Date. Rarity-1. Noves Die State-A/F. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light steel blue toning blends with faded violet and rich chocolate brown. Exceptional cartwheel luster gives depth to the overall aesthetic, making for a very visually impressive coin in hand. The obverse in the only reported state. As it is a new die used only in this marriage, it is fresh, with suggestions of prooflike character in the fields. This is the third and final pairing for the reverse die. It has cracked through the bases of ERICA and from the CA through the stem and ribbons, continuing through the base of UNITED. A pair of cracks connect the top left of the C to the dentil above. For all of its use, the die shows relatively little wear otherwise. Struck well, but a bit unevenly with the uppermost stars sharply defined and the lower ones flat or verging on it.

Though this is only a Rarity-1 variety, the coins seem to have not been saved. Just three pieces in the Noyes Census are listed as Mint State, and this one is the best among them, the lone CC#1. It is a bit of a wonder that Pittman didn't keep this one, and it begs the question, what wonderful property might it have been traded for more than 50 years ago?

EAC:MS63

Noves:35696

Ex John Jay Pittman; Stack's, February 1963; Louis Helfenstein, Lester Merkin, August 1964:121; Gene Reale, Sotheby's, January 1998:61.



Mint State 1828 Newcomb-2 Noyes' CC#4





2156 1828 N-2. Large Narrow Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-62BN (PCGS). (CAC). Milk chocolate brown with generous mottled pale blue, violet and light green iridescence, and faint steel overtones. Mildly prooflike on both sides and extremely attractive. A couple of hairline scratches are noted on the portrait. The obverse was something of a workhorse die that aged well over time. Here, it is in its second pairing and still looks very fresh. The stars are complete, if not sharp, and the central details are nicely defined. The reverse was used only in this pairing. Faint clash marks are seen on this side below the C of CENT. The fourth finest example of the variety in the Noyes Census and tied with no others.

EAC:MS60 Noyes:20990

Ex Christian M. Peterson, 1958; Hollinbeck Coin Co.; Art Kagin's, January 1986:5464; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1989 EAC, April 1989:290. Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:533

Condition Census 1828 Newcomb-3 Ex Howard R. Newcomb





2157 1828 N-3. Large Narrow Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-64+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Highly lustrous light steel brown with accents of pale blue. Shallow abrasions before the neck. A small strike-through left of ONE CENT, as made. An interesting piece to compare to that in the previous lot, as this obverse was used to strike both. Here it is in its fourth of five pairings. There are mild flowlines and the dentils have begun to flatten, though they remain well defined and separated. All stars are sharp with full radial and central details, and none have drawn toward the edge. A thin crack is seen just right of the date, connecting the 8 to the hair above. The crack from the second 8 to the dentil below is extremely faint but present. The reverse was used for this marriage only and is relatively fresh, though prominent clashing is seen left of ONE CENT. Tied with one other as third finest known in the Noyes Census, and one of just four coins called Mint State therein.

EAC:MS60+

Noyes:26940

Ex Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau, May 1945:594; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:207; John J. Nicholas, Jr., Superior, February 1992:544; Unknown intermediary; Tom Reynolds FPL #90, 1997.

Finest Known 1828 Newcomb-4 The Noyes Plate Coin





2158 1828 N-4. Large Narrow Date. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/C. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Retoned deep steel and olive with strong blue-green and violet overtones. A few small nicks are seen upon close inspection, but all things considered, the piece looks quite a bit nicer than one might expect. Obverse with the die crack from the second 8 to the hair wave easily seen, but the die scratch below 28 is not. The reverse is only reported by Noyes as "perfect" and worn, but this one exhibits the unmistakable crack connecting the tops of UNITE which is described for the earlier use of this die, in the 1827 N-5 pairing. This is a very tough variety to find in nice condition. This piece is the best among them and is the Noyes plate coin. It brought \$6,600 the last time it sold publicly, as part of the Robinson S. Brown Collection, approaching two decades ago. It may be a tad imperfect, but it simply doesn't come better. EAC:VF35

Noyes:28844

Ex Long Beach Convention, unattributed, February 1989; Henry T. Hettger, April 1989; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:535.

Mint State 1828 Newcomb-5 Ex John P. Young, 1945





2159 1828 N-5. Large Narrow Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Pale mahogany brown, almost with a mellow rose aspect from the light steel overtones. Micro-flecks of tan throughout and traces of faded red. A series of three small bumps on the jawline. The obverse is in its first of five pairings and in its finest state here. Intermittent traces of an inner circle imbedded in the dentils. A strong defect line connects the bases of 28, and no crack connects the second 8 to the hair as seen in the later pairings. Aligned slightly toward star 1, but all dentils are complete. Reverse is Noyes State B, and the crack across TED noted as "not seen" in his reference is clearly visible on this coin. Currently tied with one other coin in the Noyes Census as ninth finest known. Ted Naftzger thought highly of this coin, calling it "MS-65" on his envelope, but noting "Teething mark on Jaw! / Really! / Is!" A bit of his humor, here. A fine provenance back to the early 1940s.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:21788

Ex John P. Young; Barney Bluestone, September 1945:733; James A. Stack, Sr.; Bowers and Ruddy, April 1979:211; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1989 EAC sale, April 1989:292; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:536.



Terminal State 1828 Newcomb-5





2160 1828 N-5. Large Narrow Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/C. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Surfaces are deep reddish brown and steel with heavy porosity. However, it seems to have been expertly treated resulting in a rather even appearance and a subtle gloss. The fine crack over TED has here formed into a full cud break. Aside from a single very nice example called EF40 in the Census, all are low grade and most have problems.

Ex Richard Punchard, December 1990; Wes Rasmussen; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, September 1998:1465.

Mint State 1828 Newcomb-6 Tied for CC#6





2161 1828 N-6. Large Narrow Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Rich olive brown with traces of faded mint red and mellow steel highlights. Traces of blue-green are noted on the reverse. Bold mint luster and excellent eye appeal. The earliest obverse die state for this pairing which is the second use of the die. Prominent crack from star 12 to the 2 in the date. An additional light crack is seen from the lower bust point to the first star, but it is not reported by Noyes. Small rust pits scattered about. These are somewhat deep and widely distributed. They began to form during the N-7 pairing. Reverse perfect, but strongly clashed left of ONE CENT. A few nice Mint State coins are known for this variety, but this is tied with one other in the Noyes Census as sixth finest. EAC:MS63

Noyes:23045

Ex Heritage, January 2002:5394.

Fourth Finest 1828 Newcomb-7





2162 1828 N-7. Large Narrow Date. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). Light blue steel and milk chocolate with light olive on the reverse rims and occasional flecks of mint red in the recesses. Boldly lustrous and very attractive with faint prooflike character in the fields. The later state of the dies, the obverse exhibiting the sharp crack from star 11 to the 2 in the date, as well as the scattered rust pits. The reverse shows similar pits, but they are fewer. Whatever conditions caused this, it affected these dies when they were in close proximity. Obvious wear on the reverse die has drawn UNITED STATES to the rims and faded the dentils through STATES OF. Ranked as the lone fourth finest known example in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS63

Noves:24338

Ex C. French; T. Werner; George Ramont; C. Douglas Smith, June 1970; Lou DiLauro; Dr. Philip Ralls, May 1997.





2163 1828 N-8. Large Narrow Date. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep chocolate brown with faint steel, blue and violet blended in. Glossy and sharp, though a bit of very fine microporosity is seen in the fields. The early state before any evidence of the reverse crack that eventually forms a cud over TED in the terminal state (see next). When this coin last appeared at auction, in the 2001 Frankenfield sale:898, it was cataloged as CC#2 in the Noyes Census. Today, it is listed as tied for 13th finest in the same listing, but there are still no coins in the list with an EAC Mint State grade, evidence of how challenging this variety remains in high grade. EAC:AU50

Noyes:28230 (this number was associated with a different coin in the first edition of Noyes' reference, copyrighted in 1991). Ex Superior, January 1985:76; 1987 EAC sale:404; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:898.

Rare Terminal State 1828 N-8





2164 1828 N-8. Large Narrow Date. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/C. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Deep steel brown with a few scattered oxidation spots, most notable among them being three behind the head. Shallow abrasions on the cheek, and four parallel cuts through OF and downward across the wreath. The rare terminal state easily identified by the large cud break on the reverse, above TED. Just four examples of this state are listed in the Noyes database, not including this one. All are low grade, the best one being a problem-free VG-8. At the bottom end is a holed and gouged one. This one has its issues to be sure, but it is quite a bit sharper than the four listed by Noyes. This was previously in the Dan Holmes Collection and it sold along with his other Middle Dates in May, 2010. It brought just over \$1,000 in the sale. EAC:Good6

Ex Joe Tomasko, Jr., January 1993; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, May 2010:267.

Condition Census 1828 Newcomb-9





2165 1828 N-9. Large Narrow Date. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/A. Uncirculated Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). So assessed by PCGS for a small area of pitting at the ear and in the nearby hair waves. Without the deeper steel and gray toning at the central portrait and into the field at left that draws the eye in, the impairments would not be visible without magnification. Lustrous surfaces with attractive olive and faded tan on the obverse. The reverse is deep chocolate and olive with scattered spots of darker patina. A nice looking cent overall, and high grade for this variety. Just two coins are listed by Noyes as Mint State. When this coin was sold in 1972, it was described by Walter Breen as finest known. When we last offered it, in 2001, it was considered third finest. At present, it is not imaged in the Noyes database, but entered in the Condition Census listing as the fifth finest known of the variety.

EAC:AU55

Ex Wayne Slife, Lester Merkin, October 1972:582; Bowers and Merena, November 2001:2665.



Mint State 1828 Newcomb-10 Tied for Sixth Finest





2166 1828 N-10. Small Wide Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Dark chocolate brown and olive with deep blue-green iridescence over much of the surface. Lustrous and very attractive. Two tiny nicks on the bottom point of star 7 are the most reliable identifiers on this superb coin. A tiny mark is also seen left of the same star, but there is little else seen on the obverse. The reverse is similarly mark-free, with a short cut within the wreath, just above the right side of the bow. A bit of faint die wear, but still considered perfect state on both sides as no breaks or other impairments are seen. Tied for sixth finest known in the Noyes Census. The lone coin called fifth finest is the former Oscar Pearl coin. It matches this coin in grade, both by PCGS and in the Noyes Census, and it sold for just over \$7600 in February 2013. This is the only variety with the Small Wide Date, a necessity for collectors of *Guide Book* types. It is also among the finest graded by PCGS, with just a single piece exhibiting a bit more color. EAC:MS60

Noyes:37351

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer (MS-64RB).

Ex Bowers and Merena FPL, August 1995.

The Norweb 1828 Newcomb-11 Second Finest Known





2167 1828 N-11. Large Narrow Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light bluish steel over pleasing medium brown copper subtly mottled with dark tan. Desirable faded mint red is seen toward the rims on both sides. Though the obverse die would be used in three different pairings it is fresh here, in its first use, and thus matches the quality of the reverse die which was used only for the N-11. Both sides are slightly prooflike, but have bold cartwheels when rotated in the light. Tiny patches of die rust are noted left of star 7, and right of star 10. Any evidence of handling is microscopic and the eye appeal is superb. An interesting variety for the blunder in punching the reverse legend. On sharp examples like this one, the first S of STATES and the O in OF are seen to have been first placed far left of their final positions and corrected.

This coin was once in the fabulous Norweb Collection, and was purchased in our sale of that property by none other than the astute Mr. Naftzger. He called this piece "MS-65" on his envelope, indicative of how highly he appreciated the quality. It is listed today as CC#2 in the Noyes database. It would be a challenge indeed to be dissatisfied with this lovely coin.

EAC:MS63

Noves:35908

Ex Charles R. Mathewson; Emanuel Taylor, Abe Kosoff, October 1961:598, Norweb Collection, Bowers and Merena, November 1988:2903; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, February 2001.

Seventh Finest 1828 Newcomb-12





2168 1828 N-12. Large Narrow Date. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-D/D. AU Details—Spot Removed (PCGS). A broad but shallow pit behind the hair bun remains after the noted spot removal, though there is no serious tooling evident and the tone of the spot matches the remaining surface nicely. Rather uniform deep olive brown. The last of five marriages for this obverse. The obverse crack from the 8 in the date is weak due to surface condition, but present. The reverse crack from CA is noted by Noyes to continue to U, but on this coin it continues through the bases of all letters of UNITED. Though not a rare variety, it is quite so in high grade. In fact, the Noyes CC#1 coin is called AU50, and the grade drops to VF35 for the CC#2 coin. This piece is ranked as the seventh finest known, even with the small imperfection. EAC:VF30

Noves:37041

Ex J.R. Grellman, November 1991; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:543.

Second Finest 1829 Newcomb-1 Ex Barney Bluestone, 1948





2169 1829 N-1. Large Letters. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lustrous and quite attractive. Deep olive brown with steel highlights, flecks of iridescence in certain light, and traces of faded red. The reverse exhibits a strike through error, likely through grease, which has partially obscured UNIT. Obverse in the perfect state, sharp, and with a bold inner circle around the entire circumference. The reverse is in Noyes' State B, with a fine hairline crack connecting ER to the dentils at left. While this variety is sometimes seen weakly struck on the reverse, this is certainly not the case here. Ranked as the lone second finest example in Noyes Census, behind a coin with slightly better color, though it is graded the same. A lovely coin and with a provenance to 1948. EAC:MS63

Noyes:21396

Ex Barney Bluestone, December 1948:46; Willard Blaisdell to Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., September 1976, to the present collection, April 2003.

High Grade 1829 Newcomb-2





2170 1829 N-2. Large Letters. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Rich chocolate brown with attractive light steel overtones and traces of faded olive toward the reverse rims. Satiny and lustrous with excellent eye appeal. The crack through the first four stars is bold, that through stars 11, 12 and 13 fine, and extending slightly toward the date. In this state the dentils remain quite full in development, but they fade in the later states described by Noyes. Reverse shows die wear at the rims and weakened dentils. However, no letters have drawn to the rim. Prominent clash mark left of ONE CENT. Another very attractive cent and listed in the Noyes Census as 13th finest known. EAC:AU55

Noyes:27008

Ex Arthur Fritz, Lester Merkin, October 1966:154; T. Kress; Roy Rauch, McIntire Numismatic auctions, June 1988:25; John Nicholas; 1991 EAC sale:202; Chris Victor-McCawley FPL, September 1994.







2171 1829 N-3. Medium Letters. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-D/A. AU-53 (PCGS). Deep steel brown with faint blue accents in the fields. Struck from the dies in their earlier states for this pairing, though both had been used in previous marriages. Weakly struck, as often seen, and technically quite a bit nicer than the first impression it may give—something the specialist will recognize. A few small abrasions in the field left of the eye, but glossy and attractive. EAC:VF35
Noyes:28378

Ex McLaughlin and Robinson Coins, September 1989:529; Tom Reynolds, November 1989; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:546.

Choice 1829 Newcomb-4 Noyes' CC#5





2172 1829 N-4. Large Letters. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/B. AU-58 (PCGS). Medium chocolate brown with traces of steel on the high points and faded tan in the protected areas. Smooth and very choice, the surfaces say more about the true grade than the sharpness does on this very softly struck coin. Very satisfying eye appeal for what it is. Dentil fusing over stars 3 through 5 and 10 and 11 is easily seen. Finely cracked through the R in AMERICA. Ranked as CC#5 in the Noyes Census. The last public offering of this coin was in the February 1998 Rasmussen sale, though this piece was from a different consignor. It realized \$3,960, a most impressive sum that speaks to the very nice condition. EAC:EF40

Noyes:35943

Ex Superior, February 1998:1145.

Sharp 1829 Newcomb-5 Noves CC#3





2173 1829 N-5. Medium Letters. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/B. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Very attractive medium brown and olive with steel accents in the fields. The reverse in particular is quite lustrous, the obverse a bit less so but still very nice looking. A small retained planchet flaw is noted above the head making this one easy to identify as the secondary plate coin in the most recent edition of William Noyes' book. Very well struck for the issue with most stars showing their centers, at least in part, while the reverse shows virtually no evidence of the weakness that often plagues this variety. This one is considered the third finest known of the variety in the Noyes Census. A lovely specimen worthy of placement in another fine collection. EAC:EF45

Noves:34186

Ex Tom Reynolds, July 1995.

Stunning Bronzed Proof 1829 Newcomb-6 Ex Mougey and Bement



2174 1829 N-6. Large Letters. Rarity-7- as Bronzed Proof. Noves Die State-A/A. Proof-64 Bronzed (PCGS). A strikingly beautiful example with vibrant mahogany brown surfaces and slight olive accents on the high points. Subtle reflectivity in the fields, though the effect of the bronzing powder is that the entirety of the surface has an extremely fine satin finish that is easily seen under low magnification. Central devices are sharp, glossy and lustrous. Stars 5 through 10 are softly defined, as typical of these Proofs, but curiously not typical of the variety in general. A single faint spot is seen just below star 12, and it is quite trivial in nature. Overall the eye appeal is excellent, and quite superior to the last one of these we handled.

PCGS estimates just 10 or so of these coins are known with the Bronzed finish. Denis Loring's roster of known examples includes just six separate pieces, with a few additional old appearances that may or may not be different coins. It seems that the estimate of 10 is within reason, but perhaps toward the generous side.

When we offered the fabulous Eliasberg collection specimen of this rarity, we included the following historical sketch pertaining to the beginnings of bronzing at the Mint:

"The present coin and its 1829 Bronzed Proof brethren represent an important first in American Numismatic history, one whose repercussions would affect the Mint's business and coin collecting throughout the 19th century. According to Bob Julian [Medals of the United States Mint], 'On April 2, 1825, Matthew R. Boulton of Soho, England sent Director Samuel Moore directions for the bronzing of medals as was practiced in England.' Moore had written to Matthew Robinson Boulton, the elder Boulton's son, in February 1825 asking for help with 'the process by which the covering or finish called bronzing, or browning, is prepared and applied to Medals."

The 1829 Proof cents were the first coins successfully produced and distributed with this new finish, and the total initial output seems to have been confined to this single die pairing for cents. Later, in 1834, another attempt was made and one poorly made example of the Newcomb-7 Proof of that year is known. While the process was clearly found satisfying and was used on medallic issues struck at the Mint throughout the remainder of the 19th century, it seems that the process was never again utilized for any coins other than a few pattern issues. As such, the finely made bronzed 1829 Proof cents are essentially a type unto themselves, and are distinctly important as such. This one has a provenance back to 1910 and has been off the market for nearly two decades. EAC:PR63

Noves:20357

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer (Proof-65 finest).

Ex Peter Mougey, Thomas L. Elder, September 1910:161; C.S. Bement, Henry Chapman, May 1916:359; Stack's 1976 ANA Sale:378; (Würtzbach group); Ken Goldman; Denis Loring; Jerry A. Bobbe; EAC, March 1977; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., November 1979; 1989 EAC sale, April 1989:299; R. Tettenhorst; Jay Parrino, to the present collection, November 1995.



A Second Proof 1829 Newcomb-6 Without Bronzed Finish





2175 1829 N-6. Large Letters. Rarity-7- as Unbronzed Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-64BN (PCGS). Deep olive brown mottled with golden tan on the obverse, while the reverse is considerably more tan and faded golden red. A trivial spot is noted atop the final A of AMERICA. There are few identifiers beyond this, other than what is seen in the distinctive toning pattern. A beautifully made cent, struck a little better than seen on the Bronzed Proof offered above, but only marginally so. The details through the hair curls and bun, and on the stars near 3:00 and 9:00 are sharper. However, the same softness seen on the uppermost stars on other Proofs of this die pairing is present on this coin. Nicely aligned on the planchet, with even dentils that are well defined all around. Soft reflectivity in the fields, while the devices are satiny and lustrous. PCGS estimates that just 10 or so examples of the Bronzed Proof 1829 cents are known. Denis Loring's list of known Proof examples for the date includes about seven different coins without the Bronzed finish, with several old appearances that have yet to be attached to known coins and may or may not be in addition. The number of references suggests that the unbronzed coins are more common, but the appearances in the market suggest otherwise, as does the PCGS population data. Our expectation is that further research will prove both finishes to be about equal in rarity, but perhaps favoring the finish offered here.

Noyes:28873

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (Proof-64RB finest).

Ex Barney Bluestone, September 1942:514; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:226; R. Tettenhorst; Eric J. Streiner, to the present collection, July 2002.

Lovely 1829 Newcomb-6





2176 1829 N-6. Large Letters. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light bluish steel and golden olive blended almost perfectly on the obverse. The reverse is a bit less even but displays the same lovely tones. Highly lustrous and very attractive. This piece was struck from a later state of the dies than seen on the Proofs above. Here, there is slight softening of the definition in the reverse dentils. Beyond this, there is little difference. EAC:AU58

Noyes:35931

PCGS Population: 11; 8 finer (MS-66BN finest).

Ex Ludwig T. Smith, McCawley and Grellman, January 1995:491.

"Wheelspoke" 1829 Newcomb-7 Ex Howard R. Newcomb





2177 1829 N-7. Large Letters. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/D. AU-58 (PCGS). Glossy olive brown and steel. Two spots of brick patina before the face and a few faint hairlines seen under magnification. Either an intermediate obverse state between State A and State B, or not struck sharply enough to show the full cracks. The crack described through the first three stars is just a short extension off the first star, and the same off of the second star. It does not connect the stars on this piece. The reverse however is the full "wheelspoke" state, missing only the fine crack described by Noyes as connecting the F to the dentils above, but with all of the five main wheelspoke cracks and numerous others through the wreath. All are sharp and well developed, making for a dramatic-looking reverse under magnification. Considered by Noyes as tied for 12th finest known with two others.

EAC:EF45

Noyes:20530

Ex Henry Chapman, May 1929:442; Henry C. Hines; Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau, May 1945:609; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, December 1984:1660; Anthony Terranova; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Al Boka; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:23.



Mint State 1829 Newcomb-8 Tied for Seventh Finest





2178 1829 N-8. Large Letters. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). Bold blue-green steel over light tan and olive. Highly lustrous and very attractive. A tiny oxidation pit is noted just above star 5 for accuracy but it is barely noteworthy. The obverse shows clash marks and a tiny crack just off star 6, toward the lower left. Both dies in State B, the obverse with rim crumbling seen over star 9. The reverse crumbling noted for this state is not visible since the alignment of the strike and fading of the dentils have successfully conspired to have no dentils visible in the area above CA and nearby. Both sides with peripheral flowlines and the reverse with flowlines seen left of ONE CENT. Tied with a few other examples as seventh finest known in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS60

Noyes:28383

Ex Joe Kuhnert; NASCA, December 1976:57; Kenneth Pines; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; Del Bland; Jack Beymer; Joseph Rose; Harmer Rooke Numismatics, March 1990:293; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:551.

Attractive 1829 Newcomb-9





2179 1829 N-9. Medium Letters. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/A. AU-58 (PCGS). Highly glossy deep chocolate brown with a trace of luster remaining in the fields. Subtle olive mottling and a microporous brick patch between stars 8 and 9. The obverse seems to have been a weak die. Both it and the reverse were new in this marriage, but the obverse began to crack early. Here, it is in its third of four described states, with extensive fine breaks including one nearly bisecting the die in an arc from star 4 to star 12. The reverse shows clash marks but is in good condition otherwise. Struck very softly as is often seen on examples of this variety. The obverse is aligned slightly to the right, while the reverse is well centered. All dentils are sharp. The very similar Adam Mervis coin sold in January 2014 was also graded AU-58 by PCGS, and has two large patches of brick oxidation on the obverse. That piece sold for more than \$7,600. This one is struck a little better and actually compares favorably to the Mervis coin. A very tough variety in high grade as no Mint State coins are known and the Noyes Census tops out with a coin he calls EF45 by EAC standards. EAC:EF40

Noves:28328

Ex Hollinbeck Kagin Coin Co. Sale #299, January 1973:362, Hollinbeck Kagin Coin Co.; Art Kagin; Kagin's Numismatic Auctions #322, September 1980:179 (plate); Mark S. Funaiole; 1987 EAC sale:416; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:924.

Unique Proof 1830 Newcomb-1 Ex Arthur Sargent, 1913





2180 1830 N-1. Large Letters. Rarity-Unique as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-64BN (PCGS). Deeply mottled mahogany red and brown, with the reddish tones a bit more dominant on the reverse. Light blue-green accents are seen in the reverse periphery when held at a certain angle to the light. The surfaces are glossy throughout, with reflectivity in the fields from the special preparation of the planchet. Upon first inspection, this coin has the look of an imperfectly bronzed Proof, similar in tone to the bronzed 1829 offered earlier in the sale, though aesthetically a bit irregular in comparison. However, the associated envelope from Mr. Naftzger describes it as "Brill. red 'PROOF," similar to our description of it in 1984 as part of our offering of the Floyd Starr collection. It is clearly not bronzed but rather has toned deeply in the decades since that sale. A tiny planchet flake is seen right off star 13, and a nearly microscopic nick is noted on the rim, fortuitously placed between two dentils, near star 10. This is visible in the Arthur Sargent plate.

Nicely struck from the earlier of the die states described by Noyes, though not quite as early as seen in the lot to follow. There is a tiny separation in the pronounced inner circle of the obverse die, just below the 8 in the date. This separation becomes broader in later states. The reverse shows faint clash marks left of ONE CENT, along with a bit of microscopic roughness in this area that looks to be light flowlining. The same texture is seen around the N of ONE. This has been observed on other cents in the Twin Leaf Collection as well.

Proof cents of 1830 are much rarer than those of 1829. Just two die pairs are known to have been employed in their manufacture. The more *common* of these is the N-10 pairing, with four listed by Walter Breen and five different specimens accounted for today including one in the Smithsonian. In contrast, there is just this single Proof example known from the Newcomb-1 dies. It was mentioned by Breen as "Philadelphia Estate," which was Floyd Starr's collection. This makes the total number of Proof 1830 cents available to collectors just five specimens in total. The last appearance of one was in the Goldbergs' February 2009 sale of Ted Naftzger's coins. Lot 246, an example of the N-10, graded Proof-65BN by PCGS, estimated at "\$25,000-UP" is reported to have sold for a nearly inexplicable \$189,000. While graded one point behind the referenced Naftzger coin, this one is, again, unique for the variety in Proof and comes with a far superior provenance back to the 1913 sale of the Arthur Sargent coins by Samuel Hudson Chapman. Another very important rarity among the many great coins of the Twin Leaf Collection.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (Proof-65BN finest).

Ex Arthur H. Sargent, S.H. Chapman, June 1913:581; Dr. Henry W. Beckwith, S.H. Chapman April 1923:77; S.H. Chapman; J.C. Morgenthau, October 1939:623; Floyd T. Starr, Stacks, June 1984:230; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner to the present collection, June 2002.



Mint State 1830 Newcomb-1 Very Early Die State





2181 1830 N-1. Large Letters. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Boldly lustrous. Heavy bluish steel dominates the obverse, while faded mint color has taken on a violet aspect and blends inward from the outer fields. The reverse is toned rich and deep blue-green steel with traces of olive on the high points. A lovely cent, boldly struck and exhibiting even sharper definition than seen in the Proof coin offered above, this one being a very early die state. All stars are sharp with full centers and complete radial lines. The inner circle on the obverse is entirely complete around the full circumference with no evidence of the separation that later forms beneath the date. The reverse shows light clash marks but the flowlines seen on the Proof in the central part of the design are not seen on this coin. Listed in the Noyes Census as tied for CC#7, though we consider it a little finer. EAC:MS63

Noyes:21955.

Ex Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:416; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1989 EAC sale, April 1989:311; John MacDonald; Denis Loring, to the present collection, March 1999.

High Grade 1830 Newcomb-2





2182 1830 N-2. Large Letters. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Mottled dark olive with generous pale blue steel overtones and superb cartwheel luster. Traces of faded mint red are also seen behind LIBERTY, along the nose, and near a couple of the obverse stars. Excellent aesthetic appeal with just a few fortuitously placed abrasions at the front of the coronet and near the eye, while the fields are otherwise quite clean. Struck from the later states of both dies, though the perfect state of the obverse is noted by Noyes as "not seen." Cracked through the date and all stars. A small but sharp "earring" break is noted off the back of the ear. Obverse inner circle is worn but visible, and the dentils are clear. The obverse is struck a bit soft, with all stars flat. Ranked as tied for seventh finest known in the Noyes Census, along with two other pieces.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:26945

PCGS Population: 7; 6 finer (MS-66RB finest).

Ex Abe Kosoff, October 1961:617; Kagin's, October 1983:1116; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; John J. Nicholas, Jr., Superior, February 1992:553; Tom Reynolds, November 1993; Manuel Ahumada; Superior, August 2002:272.

Double Profile 1830 N-3





2183 1830 N-3. Large Letters. Double Profile. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lustrous olive and steel on the obverse with traces of faded mint red close to the devices. The reverse is medium brown with faded tan through UNITED STATES OF and subtle traces of original red. An area of deeper patina and light verdigris is noted through the upper right wreath, and a small spot may be seen below the right foot of the second A of AMERICA. The surfaces are glossy throughout and the overall eye appeal is quite nice.

This is the second pairing for each of these dies. The obverse still shows a very strong inner circle, which is unusually thick and pronounced. Peripheral cracks connect many stars, with only stars 4 and 5 unaffected. A faint clash mark is seen in the field left of Liberty's eye. The reverse shows more die wear, with moderate flowlines and all dentils ghostly at best, but mostly faded away. Strong clash marks seen left of ONE CENT and below to the left. Ranked in the Noyes Census as the 11th finest of the variety, though graded harsher therein than other specialists have seen fit to call the piece. A light double profile is seen at Liberty's lips and at the tip of the coronet. EAC:MS60

Noyes:28014

Ex Art Coins (Jeff Garrett); Numismatic Investments of Florida (Tom Noe); Del Bland, June 1979; Robert Vail, Superior, September 1997:491; Manuel Ahumada; Chris Victor-McCawley, to the present collection, February 2000.

Mint State 1830 Newcomb-4





2184 1830 N-4. Large Letters. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-64BN (PCGS). Deep olive and pale blue steel with a broad arc of deep tan through UNITED STATES. A tiny nick on the nose, just left of the eyelid, and three deeper patina spots around the bust point and date serve as the prime identifiers, with essentially nothing else worthy of mention in this regard. Highly lustrous and attractive.

This is the third and final use of this obverse die, which ends with a large cud break below the date. The state of the die is almost identical to that seen on the 1830 N-3 above, which is the pairing that preceded this use of the obverse. Lightly flowlined and with weak dentils above stars 10 to 13. The reverse was a fresh die in this paring but seems to have cracked quickly. In this state, all letters of the legend are connected by a network of fairly prominent cracks and a small central crack connects the two Ns in ONE and CENT. Light clash marks on the reverse. Ranked as the eighth finest known in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS60+

Noyes:20803

Ex Auction '81, July 1981:1059; John R. Fraser, Superior, February 1982:260; Unknown intermediary; Doug Bird to the present collection, June 1997.



Extremely Rare 1830 N-4 Terminal Die State





2185 1830 N-4. Large Letters. Rarity-2, Rarity-7+ for die state. Noyes Die State-G/C. Fine Details—Tooled (PCGS). Some light surface abrasions are seen but certainly do not appear as serious or deliberate as "tooled" makes them sound. Close inspection reveals the surfaces to be a bit porous and with a shallow dark scale in the protected areas. Otherwise, the surfaces are fairly uniform light steel brown and without magnification this arrangement serves to accentuate the design features.

The extremely rare terminal die state with a large cud connecting all four digits of the date with the rim, and extending to each side. The exact reverse state can't be determined due to the grade, however the vertical crack that connects the Ns of ONE and CENT can be seen and seems to be a bit more developed than on the earlier state coin offered in the previous lot.

This coin came most recently from the Dan Holmes Collection, and was sold as lot 315 in the Goldberg sale of his coins in 2010. Therein, the cataloger wrote that there were four known of this latest state with the full cud. We do not recall seeing another such piece, and this is the lone example listed in the Noyes Census. It is also plated in Noyes' *United States Large Cents*, 1816-1845, to illustrate this terminal state. EAC:VG8

Noyes:28651

Ex Del Bland, May 1971; John D. Wright, January 2006; McCawley and Grellman, April 2006; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, May 2010:315.

Howard Newcomb's 1830 N-5





2186 1830 N-5. Large Letters. Double Profile. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-62BN (PCGS). Glossy light chestnut brown with traces of faint olive and steel. Rather uniform in appearance with just a few scattered flecks of deeper patina. A very faint scratch is noted between the date and star 1, but it can barely be detected at all without very close study. Very nice luster remains in the fields and the eye appeal is excellent.

While only one state is reported for this obverse in this marriage, this coin does show some light die wear with minor flowlines and softening of the inner circle and some dentils. However, this deterioration of the die steel progresses much more so in its next pairing (N-6). The reverse, on the other hand, exhibits heavy peripheral flowlines and the dentils have flattened considerably. Faint clash marks are seen below the uppermost pair of leaves in the wreath. A partial double profile is seen at the coronet and to a lesser degree along the throat. It is minor, but it is there and it was not a variety reported by Newcomb as such, though this coin was once owned by him. Tied with one other as sixth finest known in the Noyes Census but, all else being equal, who wouldn't prefer Newcomb's coin if given the choice? This is a tough variety to find a nice as this one, and even beyond Mr. Newcomb, the remaining short list of past owners supports its desirability.

EAC:AU50

Noves:28325

Ex Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau, May 1945:616; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:236; Jack H. Robinson, June 1988; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:936.

Scarce 1830 Medium Letters Newcomb-6





2187 1830 N-6. Medium Letters. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/B. AU-50 (PCGS). Bold steel on the obverse, with undertones of soft mahogany brown. The reverse is similar, but with darker mottling through the rightmost wreath and AMERICA. Some faint old hairlines are seen under close examination. Lustrous and with an above average strike for the variety.

Struck using the same obverse die as used on the N-5 pairing and here in a slightly more worn state. The dentils are softening and the once prominent inner circle is no longer visible. The reverse was used only in this pairing and is seen only in this cracked state.

The recently sold Adam Mervis coin was less sharp, partly due to the strike, and graded by NGC as AU Details, but burnished. That coin brought just over \$3000 in January 2014. This one is quite a bit superior and comes with a fine provenance back to Henry Hines and later, Dr. Sheldon. Ranked in the Noyes Census as the eighth finest example, and this is a tough variety in high grade. In fact, just a single coin is considered Mint State by EAC standards. EAC:EF45

Noyes:34827

Ex Henry C. Hines; Dr. William H. Sheldon; C. Douglas Smith, Louis Helfenstein, Lester Merkin, August 1964:133; Bowers and Merena, March 1996:557.

High Grade 1830 Newcomb-7 Noyes' CC#3





2188 1830 N-7. Large Letters. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/C. EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). No hairlines or other evidence of cleaning beyond a slightly unnatural color that was likely applied by an expert. Deep brown with deeply faded tan blended in and traces of violet and pale blue. Glossy throughout with pleasing luster remaining in the fields. Somewhat softly struck with obvious weakness through the stars, wreath, legends and other elements, but this is typical of the variety with few made better. A very faint rough patch is noted around OF on the reverse, but it is barely detected without magnification.

The extension of the obverse crack that defines this later state is clearly seen halfway to the lowest curl from where it exits the truncation. It does extend to the curl, but it is much fainter. The reverse has been lapped, with a curiously smooth texture that contrasts with other characteristics of this obviously worn die. Only about half of the dentils are easily seen, and many are gone completely, with sharp flowlines remaining around the entirety of the reverse rims. The N-7 is a very tough variety to find nice. The Noyes Census includes an unusually nice coin called "EF45" by Noyes, but it is a lone soldier at that grade. This coin is ranked as the third finest in the same list. There is one piece not listed by Noyes that is perhaps the finest of all, the former William P. Fowler coin sold in our January 2012 sale, lot 8114. EAC:EF40

Noyes:35682

Ex Tom Reynolds to the present collection, July 1995.







2189 1830 N-8. Large Letters. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. Uncirculated Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Rich milk chocolate brown with traces of faded tan blended in on the reverse. Glossy and lustrous save for a small rough spot just right of the date, the cause for the PCGS designation. However, the coin is otherwise very pleasing. The strike is slightly off center, weakening a few of the dentils, but this is an early state coin. This is the first of four pairings for this obverse and the most common among them. Here, a repunching on the 1 in the date is clearly seen. EAC:AU50

Ex Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:237.

Very Rare 1830 Newcomb-9 Second Finest Known





2190 1830 N-9. Large Letters. Rarity-6. Noves Die State-C/A. EF-40 (PCGS). An important example of this variety, the rarest among the coins of 1830 and one that is prohibitively difficult to acquire in any condition above Good. In fact, the Noyes Census includes just five such coins, with the CC#6 coin rated by him just Good-6. This puts the present coin in the proper perspective. The obverse is glossy dark olive and steel with a patch of brick patina that is rather vibrant in certain light, but it does not have a crusty appearance at all. Flowlines in the field give this side a faint lustrous effect. The reverse is glossy deep brown and uniform. Softly struck as typical, but one of the better coins in this respect among the few good quality examples. This is the final use of this obverse that had been used in three previous pairings. Though it is cracked from the dentils below star 1 to the lowest curl, it is unclear why it was taken out of service after relatively few N-9's were struck, while the reverse was used in two more pairings. Perhaps it suffered a catastrophic failure, but no coins bearing such evidence are known.

The finest known 1830 N-9 is a bit better than this one, seemingly with very nice surfaces and color, but we are aware of no offerings of it and suppose that it has been off the market for many years. The present one is ranked as the lone second finest example in the Noyes Census. The third finest in the same list is the former Dan Holmes coin. Conveniently, it is also the most recent comparable coin to sell publicly. When it was offered in the Goldberg May 2010 sale, it realized \$17,250. Really only four or five collectors may own a "nice," well detailed example of this variety at a time, depending upon how one defines "nice." This one has been off the market for a solid decade and its appearance here is an important opportunity for any advanced Middle Date collector. EAC:VF30

Noyes:39788

Ex James E. Long; 2004 EAC sale, April 2004:474.

Extremely Rare Proof 1830 Newcomb-10 Provenance to John McCoy, 1864





2191 1830 N-10. Large Letters. Double Profile. Rarity-7+ as Proof. Noyes Die State-B/C. Proof-64BN (PCGS). A visually stunning coin for the rich display of toning. The central device is light mahogany brown with bold accents of light green and olive. The reddish mahogany tone extends into the fields and left stars, while the right ones are light olive. Any turn in the light brings the strongly reflective fields to life with intense blue, gold and violet iridescence. The reverse is identical in its intensity with the devices light olive and the fields vibrant blue, violet and light tan. As noted, the fields are very reflective and accentuate the lovely palette. Boldly struck with excellent definition throughout the design. The central features are very sharp and satiny. The stars all exhibit full centers and radial lines. A sharp and complete inner circle, actually a double circle in places, is seen around the obverse just inside the dentils. A thinner and less complete one is visible on about one-third of the reverse, beneath the dentils. A fine network of die cracks connects the date and most of the stars. On the reverse fine cracks are seen connecting ATES and OF. As noted by Noyes, some of these cracks are extremely fine and only seen on Proofs, and they are clear on this lovely piece. A double profile is seen on Liberty's face, at the forehead, tip of the nose, upper lip and upper chin. This is not among those varieties listed by Newcomb as known with a double profile, though he actually owned this very coin.

In his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, Walter Breen listed four known specimens of this die pairing in Proof, including this one identified as in the "Philadelphia Estate," which was the code for the Floyd Starr holdings. One of his four is identified only as "seen in the 1950s" which is tough to pin down, but as he was associated with New Netherlands Coin Company, a leading supplier to the Norweb Collection, it could well be that piece he was referring to. Another was the Smithsonian example. Today, Denis Loring has traced five examples, adding one that was in the Naftzger collection that is reported to have turned up in London. Considering the impounded nature of the Smithsonian piece, there are only four examples of this variety available to collectors in Proof format. This one has the finest provenance among them, dating back to W. Elliot Woodward's sale of the John F. McCoy Collection in May, 1864, later passing through many noteworthy collections as given below. EAC:PF63

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (Proof-65BN finest).

Ex John McCoy, W. Elliot Woodward, May 1864:712; Joseph Zanoni; Thomas Cleneay, Chapman brothers, December 1890:1874; Peter Mougey, Thomas L. Elder, September 1910:163; Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau, May 1945:621; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:241; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner, to the present collection, July 2002.



Rare Terminal State 1830 N-10





2192 1830 N-10. Large Letters. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/E. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). A few small pits and microporosity account for the PCGS designation. There are some thin reverse scratches in addition. Deep olive and steel brown and really not unattractive all things considered. This is the terminal state of this pairing, with a large break above ATES, and nearly to OF. The break is sinking and the left and right ends appear as full cuds, while the center has yet to fall away. This is a rare state, with just five examples listed in the Noyes Census. This one is the second most advanced among them.

EAC:VG7

Noves:22115

Ex Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, May 1985:56; Jack H. Robinson, Superior, January 1989:919; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:405; Wes Rasmussen; Dennis Mendelson, to the present collection, July 1998.

Scarce 1830 Newcomb-11





2193 1830 N-11. Large Letters. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-B/D. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). A very sharp coin with oxidized surfaces. The obverse is a bit crusty, with corrosion patches of various depths and varying deep olive and brick. The surfaces are generally porous overall. A thin scratch extends left of the chin, in addition. The reverse is much cleaner in this respect, with basically a fine granular appearance and a deep olive tone. There are no further impairments on this side and the detail is good enough to discern the bold central clash marks of the later die state. Grade opinions have varied widely on this coin, mostly because of disagreement as to how it should be net-graded, while the sharpness is little disputed. It becomes a challenge, however, to sort out where it may rank in the Condition Census. When it last appeared at auction, it was described by McCawley and Grellman (January 1996) as tied for third finest known, with a sharpness grade of "near EF40." Today, Noyes ranks it far lower. That said, a comparison of this coin against the photo of his CC#7 coin reveals a great deal of similarity and suggests that it should be quite a bit higher in the listings than it is. Either way, examples with this much detail are very challenging to find. EAC:Fine15

Noyes:34832

Ex John Schoentag, McCawley and Grellman, January 1996:382.





2194 1831 N-1. Large Letters. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/A. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Light chocolate brown with traces of pale blue steel. Pleasing soft luster remains on both sides and the piece has very nice eye appeal overall. Cracked around the obverse connecting the digits of the date to all but four stars, but no earlier state has been observed so the die must have broken very early. Swelling on the upper lip, as noted by Newcomb. The reverse is slightly misaligned, with the dentils over STATES thin.

EAC:AU50

Noyes:34441

Ex Long Beach convention, June 1984; Jack H. Robinson; Superior Galleries, January 1989:921; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:567.

Lovely "1831" Newcomb-2 Tied for Seventh Finest





2195 1831 N-2. Medium Letters. Rarity-2. Noves Die State-C/C. MS-63BN (PCGS). Dark chocolate brown and steel with a small patch of olive at Liberty's head. Boldly lustrous with excellent aesthetic appeal. A tiny planchet flake, as made, is noted near star 4 and serves as a useful identifier. The obverse is clearly in the later of the two described states as indicated by the small cud over star 11, nearly connecting the outer point to the rim. Other crumbling is easily seen around stars 8, 9 and 10. Fields are wavy and flowlined. The reverse is similarly wavy and flowlined, contributing to the sharp luster and inviting eye appeal. The final S of STATES was erroneously positioned on this die too far to the right and corrected. In this state it should not be visible according to Noyes, but a remnant of the lower outer curve is seen on this high grade coin. If one knows to look for it, the same faint remnant can be seen on nice examples of the final marriage of this die as well. This is a very interesting variety that seems to break with the generally understood striking chronology of the Mint, though undoubtedly through carelessness in the course of maintaining dies. This reverse was used in three other die pairings, two earlier ones and one later. The unusual detail is that those other pairings were all with 1835-dated obverses. The reported sequence is: 1835 N-18; 1835 N-12; 1831 N-2; 1835 N-13. Among the four pairings, this one is the most common. It was clearly struck in 1835, the result of the 1831 N-3 obverse being erroneously paired with this reverse in the middle of the striking period of the 1835-dated coins. This coin is a particularly nice example and listed in the Noyes Census as tied for seventh finest. EAC:AU55

Noyes:38251

Ex Doug Bird, April 1996; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:1938.



Choice Proof 1831 Newcomb-3 Ex Harlan P. Smith, 1906





2196 1831 N-3. Medium Letters. Rarity-6 as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-64+BN (PCGS). What remains of the original mint red has now faded to a rich violet on the central motif as well as around the devices and reverse fields. Otherwise the surfaces have taken on a pleasantly blended blue and green patina. The fields are smooth and "perfect" in texture in a way very different than seen on circulation strikes. The mirrors in the fields are a bit subdued, seemingly from a bit of surface oil in which may be seen a few trivial hairlines from an old brushing. A small nick is seen before Liberty's forehead, and a small strike-through error extends below the E in CENT, the result of a small thread or metal shard on the die. These marks, one of which is as made, are pretty much the summary of what may be used to identify this lovely coin for provenance purposes. The eye appeal is quite nice overall.

Walter Breen listed 12 different examples in his research of Proofs, while it seems likely that a few more may be known today. It is always difficult to ascertain the exact numbers of such pieces as old catalogs may or may not have plates, and then, the plates may or may not be good enough for solid comparisons. As a result, duplication amongst listed specimens can be a challenge to uncover. Breen himself had this piece mixed up, as he thought the Dupont and Dorothy Nelson coins were two different, but they are both this coin as can be seen in the plates. PCGS suggests the number known to be on the order of 15 to 20 specimens. This one is #9 in the Breen listing, and comes with a wonderful provenance back to 1906.

EAC:PR60+

Noyes:33680

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer (Proof-65BN finest)

Ex Harlan P. Smith, Chapman brothers, May 1906:1144; Dr. Henry W. Beckwith, S.H. Chapman April 1923:78; Barney Bluestone, May 1935:525; Charles J. Dupont, Stack's, September 1954:691; Dorothy Nelson (TAD), Stack's, February 1976:106; Jerry A. Bobbe; Auction '86:13; Walter Dudgeon, McCawley and Grellman, July 1994:107.





2197 1831 N-3. Medium Letters. Double Profile. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. AU-50 (PCGS). Glossy light chocolate brown with a few subtle spots of brick about the obverse. A couple of thin reverse scratches are seen on the reverse, under magnification. Pleasing color and a trace of luster. The intermediate die state, with both dies perfect and exhibiting flowlines, but prior to the legends drawing to the rims. A bold double profile is seen at the forehead, lips and chin, this being a variant identified by Newcomb. Related doubling also seen on the rightmost stars. Not a rare variety, but a nice double profile for anyone collecting that specialty.

EAC:VF25

Ex William A. Weimer; Pine Tree Auction Company; 1976 EAC sale, March 1976:2266; Myles Z. Gerson; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior September 1986:697; Jack H. Robinson, Superior, January 1989:927; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:960.

Condition Census 1831 N-4





2198 1831 N-4. Medium Letters. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/B. AU-53 (PCGS). (CAC). Medium brown with bluegreen steel overtones. Deeper olive areas above the head and at the point of the bust. Glossy surfaces with pleasing luster remaining in the fields of both sides. About half of the star centers are complete, but the first three are flat as typical of the variety. The reverse is in its second pairing here, having been earlier used to strike the 1833 N-4 coins, placing the emission of the 1831 N-4 within that later year. In this state, the die is flowlined, though the dentils remain clearly developed. Several prominent cracks extend through the reverse legend, connecting UNITED STATES to ICA through the ribbon. This die was carelessly prepared, with obvious repositioning of several letters. The most prominent among these are the A and second S of STATES, and the ER of AMERICA. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied for CC#5. Another tough variety in high grade, as just one coin is listed in the Census as Mint State. EAC:EF40

Noyes:28745

Ex Willard Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Myles Z. Gerson; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:570.





2199 1831 N-5. Medium Letters. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/D. EF-45 (PCGS). Glossy dark chocolate brown blends with deep reddish tan in the fields. A few faint hairlines seen under magnification. The obverse die is a new one in this marriage and is crisp, with sharp dentils and a partial inner circle seen within about a third of them. The reverse was used earlier to strike the 1832 N-1 coins, one of several examples in the 1830s where dies were used in years other than originally intended. In this pairing it shows extensive flowlines, as well as waviness and bulging left of ONE CENT. Dentils are nearly all visible, but very weak in places.

Noyes:37553

Ex McCawley and Grellman, September 1997:203.



One-Sided Proof 1831 Newcomb-6 Just Two Known





2200 1831 N-6. Large Letters. Rarity-8 as Proof. Noyes Die State-B/C. Proof-63BN (PCGS). The obverse is light steel brown with areas of broadly mottled deeper red and nuances of pale green and gold at certain angles to the light. The reverse is similar, though olive and gold are more dominant. One of the enigmatic "one-sided Proofs" and a very interesting coin to study. The obverse, struck from the later state of the die, has prominent areas of rust near star 12, and elsewhere, along with an arc of flowlines around much of the circumference, through the stars and date, but varying in development. The other areas exhibit a sharp prooflike reflectivity from polishing of this side of the planchet prior to striking. The central details are sharp, the star centers are complete, and the dentils are well developed. Both sides are nicely aligned as well. The reverse has a very different appearance, with a boldly satin finish and more lustrous appearance. The die is a bit aged, with flowlines, central granularity from rust or spalling, and fading of the definition through the dentils. Prominent clash marks left of ONE CENT. Overall, care was obviously taken in the manufacture and the strike is quite a bit sharper than seen on the circulation strike in the lot to follow.

When Walter Breen published his work on Proofs, this coin was the only example he was aware of for this variety. He described it as a "one-sided Proof" and its status as such has not been questioned. While this one exhibits the Proof surface on the obverse, a second example has come to light in the opposite arrangement, with the Proof finish seen on the reverse side. This is also included in Denis Loring's Census of Proofs. As such, technically, each of these two Proof N-6s is unique in its specific format. The purpose of these curious coins is unknown today. Perhaps they were made in pairs for display purposes. However, it seems that this would have taken more effort on the part of Mint employees than to simply polish the dies and planchets and strike full Proofs. It is likely that their origins will never be explained by more than conjecture. This said, what can't be argued is that they are extremely rare, obviously special and very desirable.

When we last sold this coin, in our 1954 sale of the Charles J. Dupont coins, C. Douglas Smith described it as follows, "Obverse mint red proof, reverse mint red (almost Mint State 70) with the regular bloom of examples struck for circulation. Newcomb knew of 2 or 3 examples of this sort of thing, which he mentioned on page 8. Whatever it is, it is a thing of beauty, and likely to attract a runaway price. One attributed as N.10, also a 'one-sided proof,' recently brought \$90." The coin did not disappoint. It realized \$120, which was 20% more than the 1831 Proof N-3 offered four lots previous (the same coin offered just a few lots back in our present sale.) An exciting opportunity for the specialist, particularly since this nearly unique coin has not been available at public auction for 60 years. EAC:PR63/MS63

PCGS Population: 3; 9 finer (Proof-65BN finest).

Ex Charles J. Dupont sale, Stack's, September 1954:695; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner, to the present collection, July 2002.

Mint State 1831 Newcomb-6 Ex John P. Young





2201 1831 N-6. Large Letters. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light golden olive through the date and around the rightmost stars, while the remaining areas have mellowed to deeper steel with faint highlights of blue. The reverse is mottled olive and tan. Nice luster seen on both sides. Struck from the later state of the dies as seen on the Proof above, but here with a very different appearance. The die rust is present, but neither it nor the flowlines are as visually pronounced as on the Proof. Obvious die clashing is seen before Liberty's face and within the wreath, left of ONE CENT. EAC:MS60

Noyes:38052

Ex John P. Young, Barney Bluestone #89, September 1949:742; T. James Clarke; Abe Kosoff, April 1956:240; Herbert M. Oechsner, Stack's, September 1988:118; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:414; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:1942.





2202 1831 N-6. Large Letters. Double Profile. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/C. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Medium to light brown with faint steel overtones. An area of darker patina is seen near the lower hair curls, and on the reverse, a similar area with brick highlights is seen near UNI. Nice luster remains in the fields. A double profile exactly as described by Newcomb.

EAC:EF40

Ex William Weimer; Pine Tree Auction Co., March 1976:2269; Myles Z. Gerson at EAC 1978; John Wright, 1998 EAC sale, April 1998:274.

Prooflike 1831 Newcomb-7





2203 1831 N-7. Large Letters. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). Rich reddish chocolate brown before and below the portrait gives way to deeper steel across the portrait, behind and above it. The reverse is rose and steel over rich medium brown copper. A faint rough patch is noted above star 4. Stars 1 through 3 and 9 through 13 are crisply defined as is much of the central detail. The uppermost stars are softer, as is the lower part of the wreath when compared to the rest of the reverse. This is due to slightly imperfect alignment of the planes of the dies. A beautiful example from the early state of the dies with smooth prooflike fields on both sides that nicely showcase the design and give this piece unusually nice eye appeal. Though Noyes comments that the "rust" seen at star 12 in the earlier pairings of this die is gone here, the artifact is boldly visible. In fact, it is so crisp that it appears as a tight series of short lines, rather than naturally irregular rust. This coin is much nicer than the Noyes plate suggests, and it grades quite a bit higher in our opinion than its present ranking in the Census. The prooflike character and eye appeal make this a most lovely coin.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:36198

Ex Chris Victor-McCawley, September 1998.







2204 1831 N-8. Large Letters. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. AU-55 (PCGS). (CAC). Deep tan and mottled olive brown. Subtle luster in the fields and all stars with full radial lines and centers. Nicely aligned with strong dentils all around. Some scattered light surface deposits and a series of old shallow abrasions on the cheek. A small nick in the reverse field above ONE serves as an easy identifier. EAC:EF40

Ex Chris Victor-McCawley, 1995.

Important Proof 1831 Newcomb-9 Unique in Private Hands Ex Henry C. Miller, 1917





2205 1831 N-9. Large Letters. Rarity-8 as Proof. Noyes Die State-B/A. Proof-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Seemingly a conservative grade by PCGS as this piece is remarkably free of surface imperfections beyond a few trivial microscopic signs of careful handling. Light reddish brown with areas of deep tan blended in. Rotated in the light the surfaces come to life, revealing lovely nuances of blue, green, gold and violet as well as considerable faded mint red on the reverse. The obverse fields glitter with reflectivity, while the reverse is boldly lustrous. The stars are mostly sharp, each one with a complete center and radial lines, though star 1 might admittedly require just a little imagination in this regard. Both sides are aligned a bit in the direction the bust points. As a result, the dentils between star 1 and the date are thin, as are those in the same position of the reverse. However, the remaining dentils are sharp and clearly separated. Those of the obverse have smooth, flashy texture in the interstitial spaces.

When Walter Breen wrote his Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins, he listed several Proof cents for 1831, including all five die varieties known today to have been struck in this format. He found only a single example of the Newcomb-9, and it was this coin. He commented simply "obv. proof, rev. unc." In the decades that have passed since he published his research just one more coin has been identified as a Proof from these dies. It resides in the Smithsonian Institution where it will clearly remain, leaving this coin as the only one available to private collectors. Over the years, there have been very few opportunities for collectors to compete for it. The last century included just two auction appearances of this coin, the first in 1917 when Henry C. Miller's coins were sold by Thomas Elder. John W. Adams rated this an "A" sale and wrote the following regarding the coppers in the Miller auction in his *United States* Numismatic Literature, "Landmark Large Cents: MS examples of almost every date, plus RR varieties. Near complete half cents: Proof 1796." Clearly this piece was a nice fit in Miller's cabinet. It appeared at auction again in 1953 when New Netherlands first sold property from Hillyer Ryder's collection. Adams rated this an "A-" sale, commenting about the coppers, "Ryder large cents, many in census... Late date 1c Proofs; also MS 1823." Emanuel Taylor bought it, and it traded privately thereafter to Mr. Naftzger and to Eric Streiner before entering the present collection, again, through a private transaction. Here, it is presented as part of the finest collection of Middle and Late Date large cents by variety, and one of the most incredible offerings of Proof large cents ever presented at public auction. EAC:PR64/MS64

Ex Henry C. Miller, Thomas Elder, April 1917:893; Hillyer Ryder; Wayte Raymond; New Netherlands, September 1953:877; Emanuel Taylor to Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., October 1960; Eric Streiner.





2206 1831 N-9. Large Letters. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-62BN (PCGS). Mottled olive on the obverse, while the reverse is deep tan and steel. Glossy and pleasing though a few obverse nicks are noted under magnification. The obverse is in the same Noyes Die State as the Proof offered above, but the cracks are noticeably heavier. The reverse is the later state with die rust evident around ONE CENT, and at various places in the legends. EAC:AU50

Ex Jess Patrick (The Patrick Mint), January 1991:144; Walter Dudgeon, McCawley and Grellman, July 1994:111; Stuart MacDonald; Heritage, September 1997:5248.

Extremely Rare Late State 1831 N-9 Mendelson's "Dream Come True!!"





2207 1831 N-9. Large Letters. Rarity-2; Rarity-7+ as Die State. Noyes Die State-D/B. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). A long scratch is seen in the field before Liberty's face, and two more are visible on the reverse. These out of the way, everything about this coin is positive. Lovely dark tan copper changes to light steel on the high points. Glossy and uniform in appearance with subtle luster remaining in the fields. Well aligned and nicely struck. The Noyes Census includes just five coins featuring the obverse in this late state. This one and a virtually identical coin residing in the ANS Collection lead the known pieces as the finest coins by a wide margin. In the Dennis Mendelson sale it was written that this coin was the plate in Newcomb but, in fact, it was the ANS coin. In summary, the collector desiring the very best example of this rare state requires *this* coin. Beyond these top two, the grades fall to the Good and Very Good territory. There is very little a large cent aficionado can't forgive when a rarity presents itself. This is one of those occasions, and the list of collections that have contained this remarkable piece speaks volumes to the point. Hines, Downing, Starr, Robinson, Mendelson and Rasmussen join our present consignor in having owned this coin. Dennis Mendelson thought so highly of this acquisition that his envelope reads "Dream Come True!!" Whose will be the next name in this impressive lineup?

EAC:VF35 Noves:21551

Ex Henry C. Hines; Homer K. Downing; New Netherlands Coin Co. 1952 ANA sale:2177; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, December 1984:1681; Jack H. Robinson, Superior, January 1989:952; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:426, Dennis Mendelson; Wes Rasmussen, April 1991; Dennis Mendelson, to the present collection, July 1998.



Unique Terminal State 1831 N-9



2208 1831 N-9. Large Letters. Rarity-2; Unique as Terminal State. Noyes Die State-E/X. VG-8 (PCGS). (CAC). Deep brown copper with some lighter highlights. Glossy and pleasing for the grade. Reverse state uncertain due to the wear, but probably Noyes' State B with minor advancements, if any. The rarity of the late state coins suggests that the breaks progressed rapidly at a certain point, and it is unlikely that there were significant changes in the seemingly stable reverse at this stage. The key here is the obverse, however, as this is the only known specimen with the Terminal Die State. The internal cud at stars 3 through 5 is advanced as far as has been seen, though it is certainly possible that a full cud eventually broke out of the die since this internal break connects to the rims at each end. At present, however, it is the recognized end-of-the-line for the N-9, and it has not been available at public auction for nearly a quarter century. EAC:Good6

Noyes:20296

Ex John Borhek; William C. Noyes; 1984 EAC sale, March 1984:286; Jack H. Robinson, Superior, January 1989:953; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:427; Dennis Mendelson; Wes Rasmussen, April 1991; Dennis Mendelson, to the present collection, July 1998.

Beautiful Proof 1831 Newcomb-10 Finest PCGS Grade





2209 1831 N-10. Large Letters. Rarity-7+ as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/B. Proof-65BN (PCGS). Immediately impressive for its spectacular eye appeal, this is an incredibly attractive one-sided Proof and an ideal representative of this curious format. The obverse fields are boldly reflective, not subdued in the least, but deeply mirrored. Turned in the light the fields come alive with vivid mottled violet, blue and green iridescence. Otherwise, the underlying tone is light olive and brown. The reverse is boldly lustrous and equally splendid, if not more so. Deep violet, blue-green and rose over deep tan and olive. Well struck from the early state of these dies, the obverse being a fresh die in this marriage. The stars are all fully developed with complete centers and radial lines. Dentils are sharp as are the inner circles hidden within them. A faint mark in the field follows the line of the nose, left of the eye, and a thin scratch is seen at the base of the neck. The reverse exhibits a few microscopic marks around the N of ONE and a thin cut above OF, but these require magnification to see. The reverse die is in a later state as it was earlier paired with a different obverse to strike the 1831 N-7, a Rarity-1 variety. The fields are flowlined and rims dished a bit, but this only serves to increase the luster and overall eye appeal.

Walter Breen reported three or four Proof examples of this variety, one mentioned simply as "one other reported." The provenance of this coin goes back to 1977, so it was "around" when Breen was writing, but it does not match the provenance chains he gives for the other pieces. Today, there are perhaps six different examples known and all are one-sided Proofs. The provenance associated with this coin is given below, though the Noyes database includes Knightsbridge Coins and Jerry Bobbe. If this is correct, two of the six coins listed in the Loring Census are in fact this coin. Whether five or six are known, with this one in hand it is hard to imagine a more aesthetically attractive example. EAC:PR60/MS63

Noyes:33924

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Ex Kagin's 1977; Jerry Bobbe; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1989 EAC sale, April 1989:330; Walter Dudgeon, McCawley and Grellman, July 1994:112; Walter Husak; Chris Victor-McCawley. to the present collection, 1995.

Double Struck 1831 N-10





2210 1831 N-10. Large Letters. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Deep steel brown with faint striations of deep olive and tan. Generous luster remains throughout the fields and the eye appeal is quite nice for the grade. A few very light hairlines are noted under magnification. The obverse dentils are sharp, and the rim crumbling near stars 8 and 9 is partially developed, but not quite as extensive as it becomes in State C. Interestingly, close study of this broken area reveals a very clear partial star centered atop the break, positioned just above and to the right of star 9. Enough of the star is visible to confirm its geometry and size to be exactly as the obverse stars. This was not in the die, however. It is a remnant of a previous, slightly off-center strike. When this coin was last sold, it was described as part of the March Wells collection in February 2000. The cataloger called attention to the "dull mark on the jaw (possibly a pre-striking depression in the planchet)..." This is exactly what it is. The position and shape of this artifact corresponds to the meeting point of the jawline and neck of the earlier strike. These are the only elements of the original impression visible. Seemingly an intermediate state of the reverse die, with flowlines and nearly half of the

dentils faded away, but no evidence of the die crack described by Noyes for his State C. A fascinating coin with an excellent provenance, and tied for 10th finest in the Noyes Census.

Noyes:21697

Ex Judge Thomas L. Gaskill; New Netherlands Coin Co., 1956; Dorothy Paschal; New Netherlands Coin Co., December 1957:1525; Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:170; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:430; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:1951.

Important Proof 1831 N-11 Finer of Two Confirmed Ex Matthew A. Stickney, Circa 1854





2211 1831 N-11. Medium Letters. Rarity-8 as Proof. Noyes Die State-C/B. Proof-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Another exceptionally beautiful and rare Proof of 1831. Obverse state with a series of fine cracks connecting all of the stars and date digits. The 8 in the date is connected by a straight crack to the left side of a dentil below. The reverse is called State B here, but it is really intermediate. The leftmost crack that later forms the left side of the cud over TES is present here, though the right side of this eventual break has not formed. Both sides exhibit equally strong and eye-catching reflectivity in the fields, contrasting somewhat with the glossy and highly lustrous devices. Pale blue steel dominates the surfaces, with nuances of green seen in certain light. Closer inspection reveals golden olive and violet blended in, while traces of original red are seen in the most protected areas of the design. A tiny spot atop Liberty's head and another at star 13 easily identify this coin has having come from the "Celebrated Collection of Coins of the late Matthew A. Stickney," in the 1907 words of the famed numismatist and auctioneer Henry Chapman who sold the Stickney cabinet. About the Stickney sale, John Adams simply had this to say, "Famous early collection, perhaps the best. Replete with history and great rarities in all U.S. series." According to the Chapman catalog, Stickney stopped his primary collecting activities around 1854, continuing to buy primarily the U.S. Proof sets after that time. Therefore, this is one of the rare cases that a U.S. coin's provenance can extend prior to the Civil War.

Remarkably, this is the fifth Proof cent of 1831 offered in the Twin Leaf Collection, completing a set of the five Newcomb numbers for which these special strikes are known. The N-3 die combination is the most "common," while the N-10 is a bit scarcer. There are only two known from each of the other three die pairings, but all are represented here. In this respect, the Twin Leaf Collection easily outpaces the Stickney cabinet. In fact, for the combination of Proofs, high grade coins, and different die pairs included, it is easily the finer of the two collections across the entire Middle and Late Date series.

When Walter Breen published his survey of Proofs, he included three entries for the 1831 N-11, and noted a fourth reported with no detailed information, but rightly called into question the former T. James Clarke-Dr. Sloss coin, which is still not considered a Proof. His three entries mixed up the ownership chains and failed to connect the Stickney and Starr coins as the same one. Our own plate-matching confirms this to be accurate. The other confirmed example, the Peter Mougey coin, was last sold by us in 2004. It is graded the same as this one, by NGC. Having seen both, we believe this one to be the finer of the two and even gently alluded to the same conclusion in our description of the Mougey piece in 2004, referring to the present coin as "an admittedly lovely example." This it is. The eye appeal is quite a bit superior to the other for the bold mirrors and even patina, even if the technical grade should prove identical. Another important cent for the true connoisseur.

EAC:PR63

Noyes:31866

PCGS Population: 3; 5 finer (Proof-65BN finest).

Ex Matthew Adams Stickney, probably prior to 1854, Henry Chapman, June 1907:1596 (plate); Virgil M. Brand; James G. Macallister, November 1944; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:256; Rex Bebow, Superior, September 1986:713; Rex Bebow; Superior, August 1992:16; Tom Reynolds; Denis Loring, to the present collection, 1996.





2212 1831 N-11. Medium Letters. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/B. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Deep olive brown with areas of deep steel highlights. Some light surface deposits seen on the reverse. The same die state as the Proof above but the cracks seem a trifle heavier though they have not progressed. Interestingly, this coin exhibits a more even strike than the Proof.

EAC:EF45

Noyes:37549

Ex Walter Dudgeon, McCawley and Grellman, July 1994:113.





2213 1831 N-11. Medium Letters. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-D/C. VF-35 (PCGS). Deep olive and steel, with faint hairlines. A minor progression from the state offered above, here with the crack connecting TES clearly joined to the rim at each end. This area has sunk slightly as a retained cud break, and the segments of the main crack connecting TES are much more pronounced than on the earlier state.

EAC:VF20

Ex Mayflower Auctions (date uncertain):131; Carvin Goodrich, April 1992; Wes Rasmussen; Dennis Mendelson, offered to copper specialists as part of a hand printed fixed price list, July 1998; Superior, September 1998:1529; Chris Victor-McCawley, to the present collection, April 2002 at EAC convention bourse.

Lovely Terminal State 1831 N-11





2214 1831 N-11. Medium Letters. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-D/F. MS-63BN (PCGS). Lustrous olive brown with subtle faded red blended in. Areas of darker patina on the reverse, and a couple of small ones left of Liberty's neck. Pleasing color and eye appeal. The obverse in the final state, with weakened dentils below the first digits of the date, corresponding to the cud break on the reverse. The reverse is the terminal state, with the full cud break over TES, filling the top of the S and exhibiting a horn-like projection from the upper right of the same S. This side has a pebbly texture from die spalling or rust, also described by Noyes. The crack from the leaf below D to the base of the first S in STATES extends only two thirds of the way to the letter. A lovely example of this somewhat scarcer state and quite similar in appearance to the Garrett specimen that appeared in the May 2010 Dan Holmes sale, if graded just a hair below it.

Ex J. P. Young, Milferd H. Bolender, November 1951:546; Willard C. Blaisdell; Del Bland; Ray Chatham; Del Bland; Ken Wolfgram; Kagin's 1986 ANA Sale, August 1986:5174; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:984.



Early State 1831 Newcomb-12





2215 1831 N-12. Large Letters. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-F/B. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Dark chocolate and steel brown with traces of faded mint red faded to violet. Slight accents of green iridescence on both sides. Evenly struck with nice luster remaining. Obverse state with thicker cracks through the stars and a short one connecting star 4 to the dentils. The branch crack crossing the crack left of star 13, and extending down to the dentils is visible. However, it is thin and would likely be difficult to discern on lower grade specimens. Thinner still, and difficult to detect, is the crack connecting star 13 to the rim. Thin though it may be, it can be seen. Portrait quite rusted, the dentils sharp with traces of the inner circle remaining. The earliest state of this interesting marriage, pairing the obverse from N-11 with a reverse used earlier in the N-9 pairing. The reverse shows slight progression in wear in the course of striking this variety, but the obverse cracks that began in the N-11 marriage progress here until forming a large cud break nearly swallowing star 13 and a considerable portion of star 12. In the latest observed state, this is known as the "harpooned whale." This coin and the half-dozen to follow illustrate the progression, and represent the only instance in numismatics where one may see the development and demise of a marine mammal.

Noyes:37539

Ex John Schoentag, McCawley and Grellman, January 1996:392.

Mint State 1831 Newcomb-12





2216 1831 N-12. Large Letters. Double Profile. Rarity-1. Noves Die State-G/B. MS-64+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep tan and golden olive are finely mottled over much of the obverse, with deep steel around the head and uppermost stars. Vibrant original color outlines the portrait and some stars. The reverse is very similar but generally lighter, with even more red. Lustrous and very attractive.

The obverse cracks have noticeably thickened around nearly the entire periphery, including the radial crack connecting star 4 to the rim. Near star 13, the leftmost branching radial crack connects solidly to the rim, the rightmost, extending off the lower right point of the star itself, likewise extends fully to the rim. The area these cracks outline has begun to sink in this state, forming a low plateau. The pebbly texture through the portrait is well pronounced on this choice piece. A partial double profile is seen at the forehead, tip of the nose, lips and upper chin. Seemingly missing from the Noyes Census data, but likely among the best dozen or so examples of the variety. This die state, however, is quite scarce. Just three coins are listed in the Census, and this one would easily be the second finest. EAC:MS60+

Ex Pete Boisvert; Superior, February 2003:257.

Extremely Rare 1831 Newcomb-12 Intermediate One Point Cud





2217 1831 N-12. Large Letters. Rarity-1; Rarity-8 for Die State. Noyes Die State G-H/B. Good Details—Tooled (PCGS). A few shallow scrapes at IT seem to be the inspiration for the PCGS designation. Deep olive brown with arcs of light reddish tan. In this intermediate obverse state between Noyes' State G and State H, the cud break has raised from the lower left and seems to connect the lower left point of star 13, while the lower right point remains free of the larger cud. According to Bob Grellman's cataloguing of this piece in the May 2010 offering of the Dan Holmes coins, it is one of just two known with this one-point cud. The Noyes reference does not include description of this state, and no such coins are included in his Census. A great rarity for the die state specialist.

Ex McCawley and Grellman, June 1993:268; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, May 2010:362.

Sharp 1831 Newcomb-12/1 Two Point Cud





2218 1831 N-12/1. Large Letters. Double Profile. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-H/B. AU-55 (PCGS). (CAC). Glossy olive, steel and dark tan mottling. Minor surface deposits seen on both sides under magnification. Three tiny digs at star 7 and a couple of ancient scratches in the left obverse field are subdued by the patina. Good luster remains for the grade. Obverse cracks now very slightly fuller, with the most obvious difference seen in the further development of the cud at star 13. In this state, the cud has fully separated and the break now covers most of two full star points and five full dentils. A strong double profile seen from the forehead to the base of the throat. Die spalling through the portrait is sharp.

EAC:VF25

Ex Superior, February 1991:862; McCawley and Grellman, September 1997:207.



Rare State 1831 Newcomb-12/2 Three Point Cud Provenance to 1930





2219 1831 N-12/2. Large Letters. Double Profile. Rarity-1; Rarity-6 as Die State. Noyes Die State-I/B. VF-30 (PCGS). (CAC). Deep chocolate and olive brown. Surfaces smooth, uniform and glossy. Evenly struck and very pleasing for the grade. A rare state with the cud now expanded by an additional break at the top. This has consumed a third point of the star. Another small crack has formed from the upper right point, arcing gently toward the rim and meeting the crack connecting stars 12 and 13. Close comparison of this coin with the previous one reveals that the crack from the upper right point formed before the extension of the cud. It is very faint but detectable on the previous two-point cud coin. A sharp double profile extends from the forehead to the base of the throat. Related doubling is also seen on several stars and the left edge of the cud. Newcomb did not list this die state with a doubled profile as he does with others, and it is quite rare. We have seen at least one other such example. This is the third finest example of the die state listed in the Noyes Census. Not quite as sharp as the Dan Holmes coin, but with better surfaces. That coin, without the double profile, sold for \$5,060 in May 2010. EAC:VF25

Noyes:37509; 35816

Ex Charles Fisher, March 1930:511; Henry C. Hines; Dr. William H. Sheldon; Numismatic Gallery; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, December 1984:1692; Fred Borcherdt; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:443; McCawley and Grellman's, September 1997:209; Del Bland; Dennis Mendelson, to the present collection, July 1998.

Scarce Harpooned Whale 1831 N-12/3





2220 1831 N-12/3. Large Letters. Rarity-1; Rarity-5 as Die State. Noyes Die State-J/B. VF-30 (PCGS). (CAC). Glossy dark steel brown with faint olive blended in. Some minor rim irregularities may be seen upon close inspection, but they do not detract much from this very satisfying Harpooned Whale, so termed for the shape of the dramatic cud. Here it has expanded substantially from the previous state and overtaken all but one point of star 13, the harpoon, and extended to cover two and a half points of star 12 forming the whale tail. The die is now rather worn and the dentils are showing weakness. On this piece, some of the other circular cracks through the stars show less of their former depth, probably due to strike. On the reverse, the upper parts of F AM fade into the field due to the lacking resistance caused by the cud opposite this point. The dentils have faded substantially and are gone in places. A very pleasing example of this popular and scarce die state.

EAC:Fine15

Ex Marvin P. Matlock, Bowers and Merena, March 1991:175; McCawley-Grellman, September 1997:210; Del Bland; Dennis Mendelson, to the present collection, July 1998.

Late Harpooned Whale 1831 N-12/4 The Terminal State





2221 1831 N-12/4. Large Letters. Rarity-1; Rarity-5 as Die State. Noyes Die State-J/B. VF-35 (PCGS). (CAC). Olive and deep tan. Glossy and quite attractive save for a patch of verdigris on the reverse around CA. This has little effect on the overall eye appeal, however. The latest state observed of the popular Harpooned Whale, with a slight advancement of the prominent cud to fully envelope three points of star 12, whereas the coin above shows the break allowing for one of the three tips to poke out. Flowlined, with softening of the dentils around both sides. The tops of AM in AMERICA are weak due to the opposing obverse cud, but they are better formed here than on the coin above as a result of the better strike on this coin.

EAC:VF20

Ex Superior, February 1998:1159.

Scarce 1831 Newcomb-14 Noves' CC#3





2222 1831 N-14. Large Letters. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/A. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Bold steel surfaces with nuances of pale blue and faded violet in the recesses. Quite lustrous, but some faint hairlines are noted which account for the PCGS designation. Still, this is a tough variety to find nice. There are no Mint State coins listed in the Noyes Census and the majority of those listed are in the VF territory. This one stands as the lone third finest. The obverse die was used previously for the N-10 pairing and is a bit worn here, exhibiting flowlines and weakened dentils. The prominent rim break seen over star 9, extending to each side formed in the earlier marriage and is sharply seen here, though this is not the case on all examples. The reverse die was new in this marriage and shows its freshness. All details are sharp, and the dentils are crisp. Dan Holmes owned two examples of this variety, both inferior to this one. EAC:AU50

Noyes:36254

Ex Jim McGuigan; 1987 EAC sale, March 1987:452; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:993.



Extremely Rare Proof 1832 Newcomb-1 Perhaps Just Five Known





2223 1832 N-1. Medium Letters. Rarity-7+ as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/C. Proof-64BN (PCGS). Lovely sky blue and violet blend with subtle olive on both sides. Nicely struck for the variety, as one would expect, but this variety comes a bit soft, particularly through the stars. Only star 13 shows the full radial lines and center. Fields are smooth and pleasantly reflective. A few scattered spots are noted and have been important for provenance verification. Upon close inspection they appear rather harmless, a few of them as innocuous as light surface debris, and most significantly, they seem unchanged since 1976, when we plated this coin in our "TAD Collection" sale. Noyes reverse Die State C, with a fine crack from the final A, through the ribbons, and UNIT. A finer secondary crack is seen through TED. Very rare and one of many great opportunities in the present sale.

When Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins* was published, he listed just two known Proof 1832 cents, including this one, though his provenance strings were not correct. More recently, there were three confirmed, including one in the Smithsonian Collection. However, it seems that the number is now five. There has been a great deal of confusion over these specimens and crossing of wires amongst the provenance lines seems to have become almost tradition. The five different specimens we are aware of include:

- 1. The Present Coin (Ex Dupont-TAD Collection)
- 2. The Adam Mervis Coin (Walter Breen Plate, Ex Winsor)
- 3. Ex Stack's, March 2006:3584
- 4. The James B. Wilson Coin
- 5. Smithsonian Institution

The cataloger of the Adam Mervis Collection assigned the incorrect provenance to the 1832 N-1 Proof in that sale, tying it to a past appearance of this coin. The present coin is unmistakably the Dorothy Nelson coin (TAD Collection, Stack's, February 1976:109), as the light reverse spotting on this coin is easily seen in the 1976 plate. It has been understood to be the Charles J. Dupont specimen as well, and was cataloged as such in 1976. The Dupont plate is not clear enough to confirm this today, however, Denis Loring owns a named copy of the Dupont sale that confirms the Dupont provenance. Additionally, Dupont (Stack's Anderson Dupont Sale) was cataloged by C. Douglas Smith whose opening line, "Olive and steel-blue Proof, and the only one reported for this date," seems to match this coin nicely. In laying out the past ownership of the Dupont coin, Smith cited the plates in the 1873 Chubbuck sale by Haseltine (lot 1692) and the 1895 Richard Boswell Winsor sale by the Chapman brothers (lot 937). He would likely have had direct access to those cited plates at the ANS, if not at the Stack's offices at that time, but if he believed that he was working with a unique coin, as stated in his opening line, he might not have taken pains to match the coin to those old plates. When it was cataloged in 1976 as having last appeared in our Anderson Dupont sale, it was again cited as pictured on the aforementioned plates, but this was likely just copied from the 1954 catalog. Today, it is certain that the present coin is the Charles Dupont and Dorothy Nelson specimen, but we have been unable to ascertain the chain of ownership prior to 1954 with certainty.

Walter Breen gave the following line of ownership of this coin: McCoy (1864):714; Zanoni; Frothingham (1883); Cleneay:1879 (1890); Unknown; Dupont; Dorothy Nelson; Jerry Bobbe. Maybe he was working from named sale-room catalogs for those early appearances, but we may never know. While there is no evidence available to us to directly dispute this assertion, and it may well be accurate, it is important to remember that Breen thought he was working with two known coins, so it would be easy to make assumptions about early provenance. For example, Cleneay:1879 is not plated. Who knows which coin it really was? Referring back to the Adam Mervis coin for a moment, it is the coin plated in Walter Breen's book, though it has taken on considerable patina since the time it was

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imaged for the book. It can be easily matched by the large oval spot at the 32 in the date, as well as other minute points of similarity. It is certainly the Richard Winsor coin, lot 937, as the same spot is seen in the Winsor plate. The Breen plate coin supposedly also included James B. Wilson (lot 1073) as a past owner, but it does not seem to match the Wilson plate, which should show the same spot that we know was already present at the time. In fact, the Wilson plate coin does not seem to match any other coins we have seen images of, so it could be a fifth specimen, but that plate is very old and the coin could have changed considerably since Wilson. Hopefully enough plated and/or named sales will come to light to sort these out once and for all. Whatever the case, with only four or five known coins, this Proof 1832 cent is a prize for the finest of collections. The magnificent cabinets of Norweb, Eliasberg and Pittman, all known for great early Proof coins, were missing this issue.

The last example to sell publicly was the Mervis coin, and it realized just over \$38,000 in January 2014, while the record for the date was set in our March 2006 sale where the finest known privately owned specimen brought \$83,375, nearly a decade ago.

EAC:PR63 Noyes:23086

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-64RD).

Ex Charles J. Dupont, Stack's, September 1954:707; Dorothy Nelson, Stack's, February 1976:109; Jerry Bobbe; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1989 EAC sale, April 1989:336; Denis Loring; R. Tettenhorst; Jay Parrino, to the present collection, November 1995.





2224 1832 N-1. Medium Letters. Double Profile. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/C. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Glossy deep chocolate brown with pleasing steel overtones and luster remaining in the fields. A small abrasion on the cheek is noted, but only seen at a certain angle to the light. Well struck for the variety, and a slightly more advanced state of the dies than seen on the Proof offered above. The die cracks are a little heavier and traces of flowlines are noted in the reverse fields. A prominent double profile is seen along the face and neck, with similar shelves visible on the last few stars. This is among the double profiles known to Newcomb, and this one is just a little more extensive than he described.

EAC:EF45

Ex Abner Kreisberg, September 1967:461; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:179; Tom Reynolds FPL #90, to the present collection, December 1997.

Mint State 1832 Newcomb-2 Ex Henry Chapman, 1934





2225 1832 N-2. Medium Letters. Double Profile. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-64+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Exceptionally lustrous with a bold cartwheel effect on the obverse. Light tan near stars 1 through 3 changes to bold pale blue steel and olive elsewhere. The reverse is nicely blended light steel and tan with green accents around the devices. Superb eye appeal and much nicer than others graded similarly that have appeared in the market recently. Struck from the late states of both dies with heavily flowlined fields that contribute to the strong luster, and faded dentils that are ghostly in some areas, and lost in others. Listed in the Noyes Census as tied for 12th finest, but we suspect that it would rank higher if compared in the copper to those that are listed above it. It would be difficult to not be satisfied with a coin like this. A beautiful piece with a nice provenance, including Mr. Naftzger who seems to have owned this piece for more than three decades.

EAC:MS60 Noves:23329

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (MS-66BN finest).

Ex Henry Chapman, 1934; Judge Thomas L. Gaskill; New Netherlands Coin Co., November 1956; Dorothy Paschal; New Netherlands Coin Co., December 1957:1533; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:180; Stuart MacDonald; Heritage, September 1997:5251.



Condition Census 1832 N-3 Tied for Fourth Finest





1832 N-3. Large Letters. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Exceptionally attractive due to the bold luster that accentuates the lovely palette. Light golden olive and tan with strong steel overtones. The obverse exhibits accents of pale blue and flecks of faded mint color, while the reverse has an almost silver tone at a certain angle to the light that changes to lovely blue-green when the coin is turned. Struck from the early state of the dies with a microscopic trace of metal flow, but full dentils other than where they are affected by alignment of this particular strike. Traces of an inner circle are seen on the obverse. Well struck but with some flatness in stars 1 through 6, as seen on some other examples of the variety. An interesting double profile-effect is seen at the back of the head, neatly hidden in the hair curls. It appears as a shelf-like flattening in a roughly vertical line downward from the outer hair cord. It is certainly as made, and an artifact of the striking process. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied for fourth finest known of the variety. We are not alone in finding this coin a striking beauty. It was selected for the cover of the catalog when the John Schoentag coins were sold in 1996. EAC:MS60+

Noyes:34705

Ex John Schoentag, McCawley and Grellman, January 1996:397.

Triple Profile 1832 N-3





2227 1832 N-3. Large Letters. Triple Profile. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/C. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). The obverse is largely deep steel brown, with an arc of olive and tan at the rim. The reverse exhibits considerable golden tan, but fades to deep olive and steel in places. Glossy with decent luster remaining. Newcomb lists this variety with a double profile, but this coin has an obvious triple profile from the forehead to the chin. Dentils are faded in this state, with many no longer visible and others but ghostly.

EAC:AU50 Ex Tom Reynolds FPL #87, 1996.





2228 1833 N-1. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-63BN (PCGS). Lustrous with light steel toning over rich chocolate brown. Nuances of faded red can still be seen on the obverse. The reverse is similar but with an area of deeper steel and mahogany toning. What appears to be a very careful spot removal is noted left of the chin. The obverse, used only for this pairing, shows light flowlines, the stars drawing to the rim and fading of the dentils, though all are at least partially visible. The reverse is in its third pairing here, having first struck the 1833 N-4, then the 1831 N-4 before this marriage. This is an interesting sequence placing production of coins dated 1831 within, presumably, 1833, but certainly at some point after the coinage of this year commenced. This reverse die shows more wear than the obverse, is heavily flowlined and cracked, the latter failure having begun in the first marriage. EAC:AU50

Noyes:37206

Ex Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1996:375.





2229 1833 N-2. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely deep reddish tan surfaces with light steel overtones and bold mint luster. One tiny dark patina spot on the reverse rim above TA in STATES. Excellent aesthetic appeal. The obverse is in the intermediate state, though the perfect state is noted by Noyes as "not seen." The die shows a circular crack connecting the date to all stars, though the connections on either side of star 10 are extremely fine and difficult to detect. Both dies aligned a bit in the direction of this star and the dentils are thinner there, though still present. The reverse shows the crack through UNITED and that through STATES connected at the upper left of the first S, but very finely so.

EAC:AU58

Noyes:31696

Ex Sylvia Novack, February 1989; Del Bland; Chris Victor-McCawley; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:452; Frank McElwain; Tom Reynolds to the present collection, July 1995.





2230 1833 N-3. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light olive brown with subtle steel overtones on the obverse and bolder blue steel on the reverse. A series of faint toning spots around stars 6 and 7. A light abrasion follows Liberty's nose, and another is seen near star 12. Otherwise the surfaces are rather clean and the reverse in particular is superbly preserved, virtually mark-free. A rather even appearance with strong luster and very nice eye appeal. Struck from the later states of the dies with peripheral details fading due to wearing of the die steel. Nicely struck, however, with the star centers visible even if the die was no longer in good enough condition to fully impart the design.

EAC:AU58

Noyes:37586

Ex J.C. Morgenthau, July 1939:724, Willard C. Blaisdell; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., 1978; Del Bland; Lil Willins; Bill Noyes; Tom Reynolds to the present collection, July 1995.



Prooflike Mint State 1833 N-4 Ex Zug-Beckwith-Ryder





2231 1833 N-4. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-63+RB (PCGS). (CAC). A magnificent example of this variety with generous original mint red remaining on both sides. On the obverse this is naturally concentrated in the fields toward the rims, but it is nearly solid through the date and stars and appears in the recesses behind LIBERTY and in the hair curls. It changes to blended dark olive brown and steel inward from the rims and on the motifs. The reverse exhibits a bit more red in the fields, with the same toning on the high points. Both sides are prooflike, and Mr. Naftzger's envelope bears the "Proof" grade in his signature green pen, this later pencil-corrected to "MS60+" in another hand. This is a very early state, though not "perfect," which state is not presently known. Fine cracks are seen connecting the date to two stars on either side. Faint repunching of the final 3 in the date is seen to the left of the final position. The reverse is finely cracked through UNITED STATES and ICA to the wreath. A faint remnant of an erroneously placed second S in STATES is seen just left of the final S. Considering the fresh prooflike texture of the fields, the dies obviously broke very early.

Judging from the Noyes database photographs, this coin is nearly identical in appearance to his CC#6 coin (which is also entered as CC#3 with a different photograph). Most likely that piece was ranked by notes taken from the coin in one instance, and from the photograph in another. While the present coin is not ranked that high in the listing, we suspect that an in-person examination would bump it up and place it close to the CC#6 position. Either way, it is a superb coin with abundant color that is infrequently seen on coppers of this vintage. It also bears what is arguably the finest provenance among all 1833 N-4s in the Noyes Census listings, and certainly the oldest, back to 1907 when S.H. Chapman also described it as Proof. Since that time it has graced many important cabinets including that of Dr. Henry Beckwith, famous for its coppers. In *United States Numismatic Literature*, John W. Adams' fine survey of American numismatic auction sales, he described the Beckwith sale as follows, "The finest collection of high condition cents of all time." This piece would have been a nice fit in the Beckwith cabinet, just as it is in the magnificent Twin Leaf holdings.

EAC:MS60+

Noyes:28731

Ex Charles G. Zug, S.H. Chapman, November 1907:1106; Dr. Henry W. Beckwith, S.H. Chapman April 1923:80; Hillyer Ryder; New Netherlands Coin Co., September 1953:882; Willard C. Blaisdell; Del Bland; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; February 1992; Eric Streiner, January 1994; Wes Rasmussen, Heritage, January 2005:3612; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, May 2010:379; Chris Victor-McCawley, September 2010.

Unique Terminal 1833 N-4 Mendelson's "Crown Jewel"





2232 1833 N-4. Rarity-4; Unique as Die State. Noyes Die State-E/B. VF-25 (PCGS). (CAC). A lovely coin with problemfree surfaces and great eye appeal for the grade. Smooth and glossy deep brown with a faint mahogany aspect and slight steel highlights on the reliefs. The best identifier of this coin is the prominent cud break connecting stars 1 through 3 to the rim. In this state it is Unique, and it is famous among Middle Date aficionados. It has been known since its first reported auction appearance in the 1932 sale of the William Festus Morgan collection. From there it went to Howard Newcomb who specifically mentioned the state from this coin in his United States Copper Cents, "This number comes with extra rare obverse rim break opposite the first four stars on left which obliterates outer three points of first three stars. R6." His rarity was a conservative guess. From Newcomb it went to Floyd Starr, and we sold it in our December 1984 sale of his coins. At that time we commented, "Only such specimen we have seen or heard of." Today, not a thing has changed and it speaks volumes that no new examples have been found of such a prominent, easily detected die state. Could this really be the only one? Jack Robinson owned it next, and in the 1989 sale of his coins, it was "the opinion of the cataloger that this is an incredible coin." Once again, nothing has changed. Dennis Mendelson paid \$8800 for it in that sale and considered it the "Crown Jewel [of his] Middle Date Die States," the header on his own envelope. Mendelson sold it to Wes Rasmussen, later bought it back and sold it into the present collection where it has been since 1998. Plated in Noyes. Die state collectors, step up to the plate. EAC:VF20

Noyes:21683

Ex William Festus Morgan, J.C. Morgenthau and Co., June 1932:421; Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau and Co., May 1945:644; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, December 1984:1699; Jack H. Robinson, Superior, January 1989:998; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:456; Dennis Mendelson; Wes Rasmussen, April 1991; Dennis Mendelson to the present collection, July 1998.





2233 1833 N-5. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). The obverse is medium brown with blue-green steel overtones. The reverse is faded mint red, almost throughout, having changed to light olive brown on the motifs with just a bit of the same in the central fields. Both sides are lustrous and attractive. The obverse has a small planchet imperfection above the head, and what appears at first sighting to be a thin scratch bisecting the surface. However, careful study reveals this to have been in the planchet prior to striking and it is so fine that it does not affect the eye appeal in the least. Intermediate die states, and well struck with no fading of the dentils. An interesting variety with a "horned 8" in the date, this being the result of a defective punch.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:35867

Ex John Schoentag, McCawley and Grellman, January 1996:402.



Condition Census 1833 Newcomb-6 Ex Atwater-Eliasberg





2234 1833 N-6. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). A superb cent with extraordinary cartwheel luster that draws the eye. The obverse is deep brown with subtle mottled violet and olive, accented by light steel. The reverse is vivid reddish violet at the center and changes to light olive brown with steel and pale blue highlights. Beautifully struck with only the most trivial marks seen under magnification. Late state with fading of the dentils, though this is more pronounced on the reverse where about a third of them are gone. Ranked in the Noyes Census as the lone CC#6, and just a bit of original red away from being quite a bit higher in the listing as the surfaces are very choice indeed. A coin that spent time in two of the greatest collections of the 20th century, and, here, in one of the greatest collections of large cents ever formed.

EAC:MS63

Noyes:36178

Ex William Cutler Atwater, B. Max Mehl, June 1946:79; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Bowers and Merena, May 1996:572.





2235 1833 N-6. Double Profile. Rarity-1. Noves Die State-B/B. EF-45 (PCGS). Glossy dark olive and faded tan. A trace of luster in the fields. A prominent double profile is seen from the coronet to the base of the neck, with doubling on the leftmost stars. This is the second such variant described by Newcomb. Very slightly an earlier reverse state than the coin above, here prior to the small internal cud at the N of UNITED, though the bordering cracks are well-formed. EAC:VF35

Ex Richard Picker; Bowers and Merena, January 1992:516; Joe Dooley, McCawley and Grellman, January 1997:387.





2236 1834 N-1. Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters. Rarity-1. Noves Die State-B/B. AU-53 (PCGS). Distinctive light golden olive surfaces with pleasing luster remaining in the protected areas. A small spot noted at star 5. "Intermediate" die states, but this is the earliest seen, the "perfect states" being theoretical at present. The dies obviously cracked early in the course of striking. Quite pleasing. EAC:AU50

Ex "Eastern Cabinet" per Noyes; Dr. Thomas S. Chalkley Sale (but not Chalkley's coin, per Noyes), Superior, January 1990:755; Chris Victor-McCawley.

Condition Census 1834 N-2 Ex Howard Newcomb





2237 1834 N-2. Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Dark chocolate brown with traces of mottled olive and violet. Pale blue and steel overtones. The surfaces are highly lustrous and essentially mark-free, even under magnification. A tiny spot may be found on the upper right stand of the N in UNITED, but it is tough to find any meaningful imperfections. Ted Naftzger thought very highly of this coin, calling it "MS-65+" and "Rosy Purple" on his envelope. It seems that it has changed very little since he owned it, if at all. A very faint partial double profile is detected along the nose, but it is almost trivial. Any collector desiring those subvarieties should consider the dramatic piece in the following lot! Back to the present piece, three decades ago we described it as "lovely lustrous deep reddish purple, faint rainbow tints; well struck, clean and perfect surfaces, all die cracks described by Newcomb." There seems little to add today, other than to point out that Newcomb's description likely came from this very coin, which he owned. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied for the fourth finest. A short but impressive provenance. Collectors who acquire this coin clearly do not let it go easily. EAC:MS63

Noyes:36413

PCGS Population: 4; 5 finer (MS-66RB finest).

Ex Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau, May 1945:649; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:281; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr. to the present collection, February 2001.

Dramatic Double Profile 1834 N-2





2238 1834 N-2. Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/C. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Perfect medium chocolate brown with just a trace of light steel. Glossy with generous luster remaining in the fields. Choice, with nary a single impairment worthy of mention. A dramatic double profile from the forehead to the base of the chin. In fact, this is one of the most dramatic examples we have ever seen, with a broad shelf offset by perhaps three-quarters of a millimeter. That may not sound big, but under magnification it is quite something indeed! EAC:AU50

Noves:37443

Ex Ludwig T. Smith, McCawley and Grellman, January 1995:516; Chris Victor-McCawley to the present collection, 1996.



Gem Proof 1834 Newcomb-3 Ex Edward Cogan





239 1834 N-3. Large 8, Small Stars, Medium Letters. Rarity-7 as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-65BN (PCGS). A beautiful Gem Proof with reflective fields that are exceptionally smooth, glasslike even, and free of handling marks under magnification. Rich violet dominates the central obverse, but changes gently to mellow rose, olive and brown. Light golden olive is flecked throughout but is not easy to detect without magnification. Three short lint marks are noted near star 10, a mark of the care taken in preparing this coin. All obverse elements are crisply defined. The stars are boldly executed with full, sharp centers rising to a central point save for star 13 which is a bit softer. Bold dentils rise from the fields and the high rims are broad, flat and finely finished in places. The reverse is very similar with only an extremely faint abrasion left of CENT noticed. What appears to be a fine scratch through the C passes beneath it and must have been a planchet anomaly. Dies slightly out of rotational alignment. The edge is polished and squared.

Both dies are in Noyes' Perfect States. For the obverse, he comments that the only one he has seen was Proof, as here. This one is certainly pristine in this regard, without any evidence of breaking or other die wear. For the reverse, he comments similarly, adding, "A Proof example is clashed left of ONE." This is certainly not the case on this piece, which is clearly an earlier state than the Proof he examined, likely the former John Jay Pittman coin which is the plate for the variety in his recent reference, *United States Large Cents*, 1816-1845. Walter Breen describes the Proof N-3 as having a die crack from the rim through stars 12 and 13. There is no evidence whatsoever of such a crack on this piece.

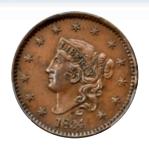
It was at the end of 1834 when the Mint, at President Andrew Jackson's request, famously struck presentation Proof sets to be distributed as diplomatic gifts to the King of Siam and the Sultan of Muscat. These sets are best known for the "Original" 1804 silver dollars they contained. Only one of these sets remains intact, that presented to the King of Siam. The Proof cent in the King of Siam set was struck by the Newcomb-3 die pair. Most likely both sets originally contained a Proof 1834 N-3.

In his Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins, Breen lists five different specimens of this variety known to him, commenting that there are perhaps 9 or 10 extant. The plate coin in that reference is the present example, his #4, which he states to be Ex James G. Macallister and "possibly Mougey:179." We do not know his source for the Macallister association, but assume that he had a reasonably reliable one and have added it into the provenance on that basis. Mougey:179 is not correct. Further study, including comparison of this coin to the Beckwith plate, confirms it to be the same coin as Breen's #3 coin as well, thus condensing Breen's list to four examples. The Beckwith catalog provides the Cleneay and Mougey history, and the Cleneay catalog identifies the previous source as none other than collector and dealer Edward Cogan. Cogan has been referred to by some as the father of American Numismatics for the influence of his first sale, in 1858, of duplicates from his own collection of large cents, which happened to contain an 1834 that sold for 33 cents. He published a catalog of the sale with a price list in 1863. This said, his "fatherly" status is probably due more to his own efforts of self-promotion than his sale, but he can't be faulted for making use of a good business opportunity.

Today, there are as many as six Proof impressions of the Newcomb-3 confirmed by Denis Loring including the King of Siam coin. That one will likely remain with the set and out of reach for any collector not able to buy the associated 1804 dollar and other magnificent rarities therein. Another of these coins is likely a permanent resident of the Smithsonian Institution, and with this, the number available to collectors shrinks to just four. Another landmark rarity of the Twin Leaf Collection, one literally fit for a King, or Sultan.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer (Proof-66RB finest). All varieties included.

Ex Edward Cogan; Thomas Cleneay, Chapman brothers, December 1890:1883; Peter Mougey, Thomas L. Elder, September 1910:178; Dr. Henry Beckwith, S.H. Chapman, April 1923:81; James G. MacAllister (per Breen); T. James Clarke; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner, to the present collection, July 2002.





2240 1834 N-3. Large 8, Small Stars, Medium Letters. Double Profile. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Blended olive and light chocolate brown with some flecks of deeper toning on the reverse. Glossy and very pleasing. Obverse with the crack from rim to rim, through stars 12 and 13, but very light on this piece and much heavier on most other examples observed. A strong double profile from the forehead to the base of the chin. EAC:EF40

Ex Superior, September 1998:1555.

Mint State 1834 Newcomb-4 Bold Double Profile Ex Thomas Elder, 1926





2241 1834 N-4. Large 8, Small Stars, Medium Letters. Double Profile. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/D. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Pale blue-green toning over nearly the entire surface with faded mint red around many devices, most prominently on the reverse. Bold cartwheel luster accentuates the lovely eye appeal. A blunt abrasion is hidden in the hair and some thin marks are seen above the first two stars, but all are difficult to detect without magnification. The obverse die is still in the early state and has imparted a very crisp impression framed by high rims reminiscent of those on the Proof N-3 that the die was previously used to produce. However, the star details are not as sharp here. A bold double profile is seen, beginning at the coronet and extending to the chin, as per Newcomb's description. The reverse was used only in this pairing and it cracked early. No perfect state coins are known. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied for ninth finest, but this coin is quite a bit nicer than the grade at which it is listed therein. An attractive coin with a fine provenance back to 1926.

EAC:MS63

Noyes:21028

PCGS Population: 4; 11 finer (MS-67BN finest).

Ex Thomas L. Elder, June 1926:1782; Henry C. Hines; Dr. William H. Sheldon; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:288; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr. to the present collection, February 2001.





2242 1834 N-5. Large 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters. Rarity-4+. Noyes Die State-C/E. VF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Somewhat heavy dark olive patina, nearly slate, with traces of deep olive brown showing through in places. Still glossy, however, and not unattractive. We are not certain that "cleaning" is an appropriate designation. Aside from the Proof only Newcomb-7, this is the scarcest variety of the year. The only die state reported. EAC:VF25

Noyes:34804

Ex Del Bland; Robinson S. Brown, Jr.; McCawley and Grellman, January 1992:218; John Schoentag, McCawley and Grellman, January 1996:411.







2243 1834 N-6. Large 8, Large Stars, Large Letters. Rarity-3. Noves Die State-B/C. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Glossy chocolate brown and steel with some subtle areas of deeper patina on the reverse. Faint hairlines are detected under magnification, but these will likely be uninteresting to copper specialists. A small planchet flaw, as made, is noted just left of the date. Decent luster from the flowlines throughout the fields. Though the sharpness of the die itself is starting to wear in this state, the strike is good.

EAC:AU50

Noyes:20121

Ex Chris Victor-McCawley, April 1989; Wes Rasmussen, to the present collection, March 1999.





2244 1835 N-1. Large 8, Large Stars. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/D. MS-63BN (PCGS). Light steel over medium olive and areas of faded tan, the last vestiges of the original red color. A small darker spot is seen between the chin and star 2, and serves as a useful identifier. Small marks are mostly confined to the portrait and hair, while the fields are largely free of noticeable marks. Strong luster on both sides and nice eye appeal. This is the second use for both dies. The obverse was earlier used for the N-9, while the first pairing of the reverse die was to strike 1831 N-3. Interestingly, this reverse was used to make coins bearing three different years, 1831, 1835 and 1834, in that order. Well struck with bold obverse dentils, while those on the reverse are a little softer, both from die wear and slight misalignment as commonly seen on these coins. Ranked in the Noyes Census among the 14th finest, but we would rank it higher. EAC:MS60+

Noves:34886

Ex John Schoentag, McCawley and Grellman, January 1996:413.





2245 1835 N-1. Large 8, Large Stars. Triple Profile. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-D/D. EF-45 (PCGS). (CAC). Deep mahogany brown with broad striations of deep olive on the obverse. Glossy and pleasing, with no serious marks. A clear triple profile extends from the forehead to the upper chin. A double profile was recorded by Newcomb, but this variation was not.

EAC:EF40

Noyes:36397

Ex Stack's, March 1939; Floyd T. Starr, Numismatic Gallery, 1949 ANA sale, August 1949:1686; Willard C. Blaisdell; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, April 2003.

Condition Census 1835 N-2 Second Finest Known





2246 1835 N-2. Small 8, Small Stars. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-65+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Bold cartwheel luster complements the lovely surfaces and gives this piece exceptional eye appeal. Deep olive brown, reddish brown and steel are blended across both sides with generous highlights of bold original red throughout the protected recesses. Both sides are nicely aligned and the coin is well struck, with bold outlines of sharp dentils. Both dies were new in this pairing, and the overall appearance showcases their early state. The reverse is cracked, as always seen, through UNITED STATES OF and to the rim.

A magnificent example of this variety that is very challenging in this grade. Though it's not rare, it just doesn't come this nice. The Census includes only three coins called Mint State, which is rather remarkable for a Rarity-3 variety. Further illustrative of the point, the Dan Holmes Collection contained two examples of the variety, one EF and one VF. The natural place to find excellence is the Naftzger collection, and in the 2009 sale of his Middle Dates there were two examples, including the CC#1 coin, the only one listed above this one in the Noyes Census. It was graded lower than this one by PCGS at MS-64 but, in our assessment is the same by EAC standards. It brought just over \$6300. Judging from the images, the coins are nearly identical though there is a small mark on the chin of our Miss Liberty. It would be interesting indeed to compare these two in the copper, and Mr. Naftzger had that opportunity as this one also resided in his collection for a time. He called it "MS-65" on his envelope. A superb cent. EAC:MS63

Noves:21123

PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer (MS-66BN finest).

Ex Unknown source in England; Glendining, May 1987; Doug Bird, July 1987; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; to the present collection, February 2001.

Triple Profile 1835 Newcomb-3 Blaisdell's Discovery Specimen





2247 1835 N-3. Small 8, Small Stars. Triple Profile. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-D/B. EF-40 (PCGS). Uniform deep steel brown with just a trace of light olive around the devices seen upon close study. Glossy and pleasing with no major imperfections worthy of mention beyond hits at the mid nose and eye. A triple profile is seen throughout many design elements. It looks doubled along the nose, but is obviously tripled along the lips and chin. It is strongly tripled in the lowest curl, and on many stars. No profile variants were known to Newcomb. According to the associated old collector envelopes, including Mr. Naftzger's, this was the discovery specimen, found in 1947 by Willard C. Blaisdell who owned it on two different occasions and sold it to Naftzger in 1976. This is another tough variety in high grade. None of those listed in the Noyes Census is considered Mint State by EAC standards. This one is currently ranked in the same list as tied for 11th finest.

EAC:VF30

Noyes:37210

Ex Willard C. Blaisdell; J. P. Young, Milferd H. Bolender, November 1951:583; Willard C. Blaisdell; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:198; Tom Reynolds, May 1990; Jack Goetz; Superior, September 1998:1565.



Early State 1835 Newcomb-4 Second Finest of the Variety





2248 1835 N-4. Small 8, Small Stars. Rarity-4+. Noyes Die State-C/B. AU-55 (PCGS). (CAC). Attractive mahogany brown with deeper olive outlines and accents to the motifs. A bit of luster remains on both sides. A few faint hairlines are seen under magnification and the only identifying mark otherwise is a small one above and to the right side of the wreath bow. The second of four marriages for this obverse die which cracked early and is not known in a perfect state. Here, the date digits are connected to the rims on each side, through stars 1-2, and stars 13-12-11. The obverse is well aligned and the dentils are crisp. The reverse is in its second pairing here, and finishes its life in this marriage with a catastrophic cud, seen in the lot to follow, though the coin is not quite the terminal state. Here, it is in the early state of this pairing, cracked through UNITED STATES OF, though technically missing the A. The scarcity of this variety suggests that the cud formed fairly quickly. This is another variety unknown in high grade. In fact, this coin is the second finest known of the variety, and easily the finest of early state coins struck prior to the formation of the cud. It is quite a bit sharper than the Adam Mervis coin that sold for just over \$3100 in January 2014. It is not listed in the Noyes Census, but it easily surpasses the sharpness of his CC#2 coin.

Ex Bowers and Merena, March 2001:2600.

Late State 1835 Newcomb-4 Condition Census #1 Ex Charles J. Dupont





2249 1835 N-4. Small 8, Small Stars. Rarity-4+. Noyes Die State-C/E. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely deep chocolate brown with accents of light steel and flecks of deeper patina peppered over much of the obverse. Glossy throughout with generous luster seen on both sides, particularly through the largely protected reverse fields. The most notable mark is a dotted line just in front of the face, but it almost requires magnification and is easily forgiven considering the very nice aesthetic appeal of this cent. This is the undisputed finest known example of this scarce die variety. In our 1954 offering of this coin, C. Douglas Smith wrote with caution that it was "one of the finest yet reported of this rarity." It was the finest and remains so today, 60 years later.

Struck from a late state of the reverse die, but not the latest observed. In the latest observed state, represented by just a single low-grade coin in the Noyes database, the section of the break just right of the cud connects to the rim close to the A of STATES and an extended section of the cud begins to sink. A dramatic die state and, again, the finest example of this scarce variety. The primary plate coin in the Noyes reference and a prize for anyone seeking the variety. EAC:AU50

Noyes:29374

Ex Charles J. Dupont, Stack's, September 1954:735; Judge Thomas L. Gaskill; Dennis E. Steinmetz, December 1978; Andrew M. Hain, Stack's, January 2002:801.

Superb Mint State 1835 N-5





2250 1835 N-5. Small 8, Small Stars. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/E. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely mint red through the obverse fields, mellowed slightly with light steel brown on the motifs and just a trace of same in the fields. The reverse has faded just a bit more, but still has generous red undertones. Both sides are quite lustrous. A thin scratch is noted on the reverse, passing just right of the D in UNITED, but it is well positioned and does not seriously affect the overall aesthetic of this lovely cent. The amount of original color displayed on the surfaces makes this a truly special piece, as cents of this vintage are fairly tough to find in this state. If it were not for the reverse mark, it would likely rank among the very finest known of the variety. For eye appeal, it may anyway. This cent turned up in 1973 and was sold in short order to C. Douglas Smith, a very knowledgeable collector. PCGS has graded just two Red-Brown coins at this level, with none finer. Only a single Brown coin has a higher numerical grade.

EAC:MS63+

Noves:24085

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-66BN finest).

Ex Del Bland, 1973 Boston ANA; C. Douglas Smith; Dr. Phil Ralls; Goldbergs, January 2014:781.





2251 1835 N-5. Small 8, Small Stars. Double Profile. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/E. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Medium to light chocolate brown with faint olive striations and light steel overtones. Glossy with soft luster in the fields. A microscopic scratch extends from behind the ear to the 3 in the date. A faint partial double profile is seen at the lips, chin, forehead and coronet. Slightly later state than the previous lot, with a small rim break just above star 2. EAC:EF45

Ex Superior, June 2000:343.



Mint State 1835 Newcomb-6 Tied for Seventh Finest





2252 1835 N-6. Small 8, Small Stars. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Highly lustrous light olive and steel brown with nuances of mottled blue-green. A really lovely cent. Sharply struck with nice central detail, though the stars do not show their centers, typical of the variety. A small edge flaw, *as made*, has resulted in a soft spot in the obverse dentils left of the date, and those on the reverse at the same position. A fine die crack through the base of the date is clearly visible on this specimen (compare next). Crisp obverse dentils, while those on the reverse are a bit soft and flowlines are seen toward the rims. Multiple profiles seen on many stars, as many as four counted on those most prominently affected. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied for seventh finest and with a fine provenance. The John Wright plate coin.

EAC:MS60 Noyes:28327

Ex Robert J. Kissner; New Netherlands Coin Co., June 1954:435; Emanuel Taylor; Abe Kosoff, October 1961:700; Louis Helfenstein, Lester Merkin, August 1964:154; C. Douglas Smith, June 1974; Myles Z. Gerson, 1970; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:772; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1075.

Rare "Perfect State" 1835 N-6





2253 1835 N-6. Small 8, Small Stars. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/A. AU-55 (PCGS). (CAC). Light chocolate brown with faint olive accents. Nicely struck and no serious marks worthy of mention. Slight doubling on a few of the stars. This coin has been described as a very early die state, or "perfect state" coin on more than one occasion in the past due to the fact that the small crack through the base of the date is not present. However, this is the last of three marriages for this die, and the crack formed in an earlier pairing, so there is no early state of the N-6 without the crack. As Noyes suggests, the obverse was likely lapped resulting in the loss of that crack. Thus, this would be the later state of the die, but still rare. The obverse surface looks to have come from a new die, but this would be explained by the lapping. EAC:EF40

Noves:23384

Ex Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:201; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:475; Wes Rasmussen; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, September 1998:1572.

High Grade 1835 Newcomb-7 Tied for Noyes' CC#1 Double Profile





2254 1835 N-7, 17. Rarity-1. Head of 1836. Double Profile. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful milk chocolate brown with traces of mint red seen near the rims and light steel overtones throughout. Lustrous and very attractive. Close inspection reveals light green iridescence thorough the recesses around LIBERTY, but also a few very light scuffs around the portrait. Struck from the later states of the dies, as designated N-17 by Howard Newcomb. The obverse is wavy in the field and heavily flowlined. Dentils are weak, and very ghostly in places but there are traces of all but perhaps a couple. A bold double profile extends from the forehead to the chin. Central details are pleasantly sharp, the mark of a good strike. Rust pits around the ear, down the neck and around the portrait. The reverse is in an identical state, with the dentils equally worn, fields equally flowlined and wavy and with scattered rust pits. One of the finest seen by Noyes, and tied with three others for CC#1 honors in his database. EAC:MS63

Noyes:20597

Ex Tom J. Wass; Louis Helfenstein, Lester Merkin, August 1964:155; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, April 2003.

Exceptional 1835 Newcomb-8 Nearly Full Mint Red Noves' CC#3





2255 1835 N-8. Head of 1836. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). One of the unusual cases where the EAC grade surpasses that assigned by a third party grading service, due to the weight given to the abundant original color. This piece is nearly full red, probably technically about 90%. Small areas near stars 6, 7, and 13 have toned to medium steel brown with traces of blue iridescence. Other areas show faint mellowing, but the dominant tone is red, bright and glistening, accentuated by radiant cartwheels of luster on both sides. Early to middle die state on the obverse, with the crack through the 1 extending not quite to the ear. It is extremely delicate but still visible on this superb specimen. The reverse is in the early state, sharp, and still showing the die scratch at the O of ONE. Well struck. Both sides are essentially in perfect alignment with strong dentils. Ranked as the lone third finest example in the Noyes Census and the earliest die state represented among the top end pieces. The die state contributes to the particularly nice appearance of this piece. From an extraordinarily fine collection of cents formed by Rodney T. Grove in the first half of the 20th century and sold privately over a period of years. Naturally, it ended up in Ted Naftzger's holdings but at the handsome cost of \$2600 in 1981.

EAC:MS65

Noyes:36384

Ex Rodney T. Grove; Robert Nofal-Lewis Kling, Cape Kennedy Medals, July 1976; Superior's session of Auction '81:549; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, February 2001.



The Finest Known 1835 N-9 Sharp Early State Dies





2256 1835 N-9. Large 8, Large Stars. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). A superb example of this scarce die combination. The eye appeal is excellent as the coin was struck from relatively early states of the dies, nearly perfect. The dies were both in their first uses in this marriage. The obverse field in particular is quite prooflike and the dies show very little wear. The reverse is boldly lustrous. Details are crisp, though the strike did not quite bring up full impressions of all motifs. Stars 2, 6 and 13 are partially flat as usually seen on this variety. The surfaces are attractive mahogany and olive, with generous faded mint red seen around the devices and in the fields. Dies are rotated about 45 degrees from their proper alignment. The small branch crack that crosses star 9 has formed, but it does not reconnect to the main crack. It crosses the bases of both rightmost star points and extends downward, just past the edge of the lower right point. This series of cracks formed early, as the "perfect state" has not been seen. In addition, the piece has the appearance of having been struck from very fresh dies, as per the mentioned prooflike texture. The reverse is nearly in the perfect state, but as the crack that defines Noyes' State B has just begun to form, it is technically no longer "perfect." The crack begins from C in AMERICA, and extends just left of it into the field. It does not reach the I.

This is the finest known example of this tough variety. Dan Holmes owned six examples of the N-9, and none compared with this one. The 2009 Naftzger sale included two, one of which was the second finest example and graded AU-58 by PCGS. It ended up in the Adam Mervis Collection and sold for \$7050 in January 2014. This coin has been off the market since 1998, when it appeared in Sotheby's sale of the Gene Reale collection, so this is the first opportunity in a long time for collectors to compete for it. Referred to by our consignor as "a rose among thorns" in reference to the typical quality of an 1835 N-9.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:34119

Ex Walter Breen (purchased at the MANA convention 1958); Louis Helfenstein, Lester Merkin, August 1964:157; Gene Reale, Sotheby's, January 1998:65.

Landmark 1835 Newcomb-9

Terminal Die State Dramatic and Extremely Rare





1835 N-9. Large 8, Large Stars. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-D/D. AU-55 (PCGS). The obverse is glossy light olive brown with traces of faded tan in some of the deeper recesses. The reverse is mostly deeper steel brown with a somewhat darker toning streak passing along the left side of the wreath. A few scattered marks and thin old abrasions, but these are far more concentrated in the areas that have struck up the least. Most of these are likely from the original texture of the planchet. This is a magnificent coin that tells the story, so to speak, of why this variety is so scarce. Clearly, a number of things went wrong in the striking process of these late state coins. The obverse here has formed a cud that would likely put any die out of service in short order. This extends in from the rim, attaching stars 10 and 11 to it. The obverse is also misaligned and struck about 5% off center toward 10:00. As a result, stars 4 to 7 are missing completely, stars 3 and 8 are extremely faint, and the rim in this area seems to retain its original pre-striking type II planchet upset. The upper left of the portrait fades into the field. There seems to be a double profile, but this could well be from flowing metal in this rather unusual strike. The reverse is also in the terminal state of the die, with an even larger cud connecting ERIC to the rim. This area and the design elements around it appear double struck, but this is actually due to the cud itself, a void in the die steel that caused surrounding elements to be heavily drawn toward it in the striking process. The dies are rotated about 155% from their proper orientation, and seem to have been misaligned in terms of the planes of the dies as well, better explaining the large area of very faintly struck metal on both sides. On the reverse, this is seen toward 12:00. For a large cent die state collector, this is about as dramatic and interesting as they come. It is a fascinating coin to study, it's high grade, and it's extremely rare. The Noyes database includes just three examples of this terminal state, not including this one. The best among those listed in the Census is double struck and called net VG7, though it appears quite a bit sharper to us, perhaps even Very Fine, but no better. The present coin is a fairly new discovery and made its first public auction appearance in 2003. It went to Dan Holmes, and its only other auction appearance was in the May, 2010 sale of the Holmes collection, where it realized just over \$12,000. It is the very finest example of this terminal state and easily within the classic top six of the Condition Census for the variety. EAC:EF40+

Ex Richard Nachbar; McCawley and Grellman; Superior, September 2003:868; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, May 2010:425.





2258 1835 N-10. Small 8, Small Stars. Rarity-4+. Noyes Die State-C/C. EF Details—Tooled (PCGS). Dark steel with some faint traces of olive brown blended in. While it appears somewhat glossy from a distance, up close there is a light microporosity throughout. Some small smoothing marks are noted, but they are very minimal, mostly beneath the wreath. The appearance is even and satisfying overall. This variety is quite rare in higher grades, and no Mint State coins are listed in the Census at all. This one is listed by Noyes as tied for ninth finest. EAC:VF25

Noves:22110

Ex Chris Victor-McCawley; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:486; Fred Borcherdt; Dan Donegan; Kagin's, March 1984:1263.



Spectacular Gem 1835 Newcomb-11 Easily Finest Known





2259 1835 N-11. Small 8, Small Stars. Rarity-4+. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65RB (NGC). Amazing surfaces with probably about 85% of the full original Mint red brilliance remaining on both sides. The high points of the obverse have started to mellow to a light olive, and there are flecks of the same through the fields. The reverse is identical, but an old fingerprint has accelerated the light toning at the center. Still, red is the dominant tone, giving this piece a very striking appearance from the first look. In addition to the superb color, the fields are prooflike and glisten vigorously when the coin is turned in the light. The dies were well aligned and the coin is well struck. The dentils are all sharp and consistently long throughout. The star centers are not defined, but they come flat on this variety naturally and are as sharp on this coin as ever seen. Many of them have narrow double or even triple profiles. The same feature is seen at the upper tip of the coronet.

Denis Loring's Census of Proof large cents includes three examples of the 1835 N-11, each determined by him to not be Proof. One is in the ANS holdings, one is the former Floyd Starr coin, and the third is this specimen. The one with the longest track record of appearances is the Starr coin. It belonged to Howard Newcomb and he considered it a Proof. Under his entry for N-11 in his landmark reference *United States Copper Cents*, he included the simple note "Brilliant Proofs Coined." His coin was sold in the second sale of his collection, in May 1945, lot 666, described as follows, "Brilliant proof, golden brown." The coin sold to Floyd Starr. When we sold the Starr coins in 1984, it was again cataloged as Proof, and it realized a healthy price at the time, not quite as much as other Proofs of the era, but close enough to make an onlooker think twice. Ted Naftzger bought it and identified it on his envelope, "Proof, blunt 60." It sold to Eric Streiner with the rest of Naftzger's Proofs and later to Wes Rasmussen. Walter Breen, writing in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, identified both the ANS and Starr coins as Proofs, and no others. He was unaware of this coin.

The only past public offering of the present coin we are aware of was in our March 2006 sale of the Northern Bay Collection (lot 3585), an offering that included more than a dozen Proof large cents. With respectable precedence established that this variety was among those for which Proofs were struck, and presented with a coin that far exceeded the quality of those known, we cataloged this coin as such. However, the cataloger noted in the description, "no Proofs of this date have been graded by the grading services." The coin sold for \$28,200, suggesting clearly that more than one collector felt the coin merited aggressive competition.

While the true Proof status of any 1835 N-11 is today considered questionable at best, what is undeniable is that this coin is a spectacular example of this scarce variety and easily the finest known. Any cent from this decade with this much red would be a prize, even for a common variety, which this certainly is not. The Noyes Census does not yet have this coin listed. At present, the finest listed is the former Newcomb-Starr coin, which last sold in the May 2010 presentation of the Dan Holmes Collection for \$14,375. The second finest in the list is the previously mentioned ANS coin. After these two, the coins drop in grade to the Extremely Fine category, then rapidly to Very Fine with the next entry. This one is far superior to both of the best ones listed, and truly a prize for the finest of collections. EAC:MS65

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (MS-66RB finest).

Ex Stack's, March 2006:3585.

Important 1835 Newcomb-11 Rare Very Late State





2260 1835 N-11. Small 8, Small Stars. Rarity-4+. Noyes Die State-D/E. EF-40 (PCGS). Deep steel with lightly mottled deep olive brown in the obverse fields. Pleasantly glossy, with just a trace of microporosity. Light hairlines and a faint reverse scratch, but there is really nothing to distract the eye without magnified study. Nicely struck with full dentils all around. The reverse die advanced through more states than the obverse, and is presented here nearly in its terminal state. A cud break connects the top of the U to the rim, extending beneath the right ribbon and taking with it 13 dentils. These dentils are still outlined on this high grade piece as the cud has not completely fallen out, which it does in the terminal state. Ranked as tied for sixth finest known of the variety (all die states included), and the finest of this die state. A lovely coin with an ideal provenance back to the collection of Howard Newcomb. Plated in the most recent edition of the Noyes reference.

EAC:VF30

Noyes:25693

Ex Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau, May 1945:667; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, December 1984:1728; Wes Rasmussen; Dennis Mendelson, to the present collection, July 1998.

Second Finest Terminal 1835 N-12 Ex Dr. George French, 1930





2261 1835 N-12. Small 8, Small Stars. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-D/A. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Mottled deep olive and steel with some subtle brick areas. Light microporosity in areas and a thin scratch noted before the face. While the patina is a bit spotty, the surfaces are reasonably glossy and not at all unappealing. This was the sole use of this die, but it cracked early in the marriage and is not seen "perfect." The breaks seem to have advanced rapidly, ending in this state with a cud over stars 8 and 9. This was the second pairing for this reverse, which fared much better, having struck the N-18 previously, and two more varieties after this one. The variety is scarce, and this state rare. This coin is listed as the second finest of this die state in the Noyes Census. An excellent provenance back to the massive collection of Dr. George French adds to the appeal.

EAC:VF25

Noves:35434

Ex Dr. George P. French; B. Max Mehl FPL, 1930:555; James G. Macallister; Henry C. Hines, October 1949; Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:210; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:493; Dennis Mendelson; Wes Rasmussen, April 1991; Dennis Mendelson to the present collection, July 1998.



Unique One-Sided Proof 1835 N-13 Plated in the Beckwith Sale





2262 1835 N-13. Small 8, Small Stars. Unique as Proof. Noyes Die State-B/C. Uncirculated Details—Scratch (PCGS).

This is the only example of the variety that has ever been confirmed as a Proof striking. Walter Breen listed it as the only confirmed example in his Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins, but added mention of another having been reported. There is no evidence today of that second piece. This coin, however, has a long and distinguished track record, having been the property of several of the most respected large cent specialists of the last century. Dr. Henry Beckwith's cabinet is legendary for its fabulous cents, and this is the first collection to include this piece that we are aware of. It passed through Samuel H. Chapman's 1923 sale of Beckwith's coins, where it was plated, to William Festus Morgan, who is known to have been a substantial buyer of Proofs in the sale. Next, it entered the collection of none other than Howard Newcomb, who used it as a plate coin in his United States Copper Cents, and identified the variety as one among those for which "Brilliant Proofs" were struck. Floyd Starr acquired it from the Newcomb sale, and when we sold Starr's coins in 1984, we described it, in part, as follows: "PROOF OBVERSE; MS-65 reverse...Faded mint red toning to medium and dark brown; scratched across point of bust in obverse field, in legend and under CENT. As with all of these fascinating 'one-sided' proofs, the obverse fields are brilliant and mirror-like, the reverse fields bright and frosty, but lacking the 'depth' of a proof surface...the coin retains a great deal of its original sharpness and brilliance, and is superlatively rare, the only verified proof (one-sided or two-sided!) of this variety listed by Breen. The credentials of this cent are virtually unmatchable." The coin sold to Ted Naftzger, whose envelope identifies it as "Proof-Unc 60/30." Finally, most recently, the coin appeared in the Goldberg February 2009 sale of the Naftzger Middle Dates (lot 334). They graded it "Proof-60 obverse, MS-62 reverse." While PCGS has elected to not grade the piece as such, every large cent specialist who has handled it for nearly 100 years has called this a one-sided Proof. Denis Loring lists it as a unique one-sided Proof in his Census, and Del Bland also graded this as a one-sided Proof. While the light scratches have always been in the way of this coin attaining a price commensurate with a unique Proof, its history of ownership and approval speaks volumes.

EAC:PR60/MS63

Noyes:20550

Ex Dr. Henry W. Beckwith, S.H. Chapman, April 1923:83; William Festus Morgan, J.C. Morgenthau and Co., June 1932:270; Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau, May 1945:558; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:308; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, April 2003.

Rare Terminal State 1835 N-13





2263 1835 N-13. Small 8, Small Stars. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-E/D. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

Deep olive and steel with a few flecks of brick on the reverse. Microporosity throughout, but still with pleasing aesthetic quality, all things considered. A section of the obverse die has broken and is sinking at star 5, connecting it to the rim. While no known coins exhibit a strike from a state after the full cud has broken out, it stands to reason that such a coin could exist. At present this is the terminal state, and the Noyes Census lists only five examples with the series of breaks seen here. This one is listed as the fourth finest.

EAC:VG8

Noves:35441

Ex Richard Punchard, February 1991; Wes Rasmussen; Dennis Mendelson, to the present collection, July 1998.

Mint State 1835 Newcomb-14





2264 1835 N-14. Head of 1836. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-63+BN (PCGS). Lovely mottled olive and medium brown with generous faded mint red around the devices and in the most protected areas of the fields. A few tiny marks may be seen with a glass, but the surfaces seem much nicer than one might expect for the grade assigned by PCGS. The obverse is in its earliest state, with a fresh appearance and no sign of die wear. The fields are prooflike and contrast with satiny reliefs. The reverse has a similar appearance, though it is in its second marriage and has cracked lightly through AME. Still, the die remains quite sharp, the fields are slightly prooflike, and the center dot that fades later is bold on this coin. Clash marks are noted on the reverse, though Noyes does not mention them in this state. EAC:MS63

Noyes:27046

Ex Devonshire Rare Coin Auctions, July 1983:40; John J. Nicholas, Jr., Superior, February 1992:586; Denis Loring, December 1998; Wes Rasmussen, Heritage, January 2005:3652, Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, May 2010:437.

Double Profile 1835 N-15





2265 1835 N-15. Double Profile. Head of 1836. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). Lustrous light chocolate brown with slight striations of deeper steel and olive. Interestingly, such striations are commonly found on this variety. Excellent visual appeal overall. A prominent double profile is seen at the lips, chin and forehead. Upon close examination, additional extremely fine outlines are discovered in these areas. We detect three, others have reported four on the upper lips. The same effect may be seen on some stars. Both dies were used only in this marriage, starting fresh, but aged when this coin was struck, with radial flowlines that impart strong luster. Some softening of the dentils and shallow definition of UNITED, but no elements are lost. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied for tenth finest with a few other pieces. EAC:MS60

Noyes:21111

Ex Superior, October 1980; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr. at EAC, March 1984, to the present collection, February 2001.

Mint State 1835 Newcomb-16 Tied for Noyes' CC#5





2266 1835 N-16. Head of 1836. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). Bold steel and olive with a few dark tan striations in the fields. Strong cartwheels of luster and suggestions of prooflike character in the reverse fields. A small planchet flaw near star 7 is a useful identifier. The only mark worthy of mention is a "quotation mark" just left of Liberty's nose. Extremely shallow doubling on the lips. These are both fresh dies in this marriage, but the reverse cracked quickly and nearly through the entire legend in this early state. No "perfect" state coins are seen. Tied with a few others for CC#5 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:35445

Ex Just Coins, 1983; Robert E. Matthews; Superior, May 1989:772; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:614.



Scarce 1835 Newcomb-18 Tied for Noyes' CC#5





2267 1835 N-18. Small 8, Small Stars. Rarity-4+. Noyes Die State-D/A. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Patches of light oxidation and a few scattered shallow pits are seen under magnification. Without it, these appear as just a few areas of light granularity on an otherwise pleasing cent. A small obverse rim bump is seen near the final two stars. A scarce marriage pairing an obverse in its third of four uses with a fresh reverse that would be paired with three other obverse later, including one dated 1831. The obverse is cracked through the date, connecting to the first two stars on the left, and the lowest three stars on the right, before reaching the dentils on each side. This variety was not described by Newcomb and it does not appear frequently. According to John Wright, however, the variety was published in 1914, missed by Newcomb and essentially forgotten until rediscovery in 1952 by Walter Breen. Nice coins are exceedingly difficult to acquire, even prohibitively so. The finest example is listed by Noyes as a Net VF35, and it is his recent plate coin. This one is not listed in the Noyes database, but it should rank among those tied for fifth finest. EAC:Fine15

Ex Doug Bird, 2001.

Superb Mint State 1835 N-19 Condition Census #1 The John Wright Plate Coin





1835 N-19. Small 8, Small Stars. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). A stunning example of this very tough variety that is usually seen in much lower grades. The surfaces are highly lustrous, nicely accentuating the attractive rich olive patina. The obverse has a streak of dark tan, while the reverse shows a bit of deep gold toward the rims and mild blue iridescence. Both sides exhibit bold steel overtones. The obverse die is in its fourth and final use and shows considerable flowlining. The dentils are soft, but are all visible to some degree. The fields are wavy. All of these features of the aging die contribute to the strong luster. The reverse was struck by a new die, here in its first of two pairings. As such, it has a fresh appearance and mild suggestions of prooflike character are detected in the fields. This variety was not known to Howard Newcomb. It was discovered by John Wright, as follows, in his own words, "The Discovery piece (MS) [this coin] had been lurking in my set as an 'intermediate N14', and was recognized by me as an unpublished variety in early 1982 as I was preparing a presentation on 1835 Young Head varieties for the EAC82 Educational Forum. It was first published in Penny-Wise #89 (March 1982)." This discovery coin is naturally the plate piece in Wright's *The Cent Book*, 1816-1839. Today, it remains the only Mint State example known, and the Condition Census drops to EF territory with the number two piece. This is a truly outstanding example, with no challengers. Consequently, it sold for just over \$15,000 in its last public offering, as part of the Dan Holmes Collection in May 2010. EAC:MS62

Noves:22315

Ex Jim Corrado (Cincinnati EAC) July 1981; John D. Wright, January 2006; McCawley and Grellman, April 2006; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, May 2010:445,

One-Sided Proof 1836 N-1 Rarity Just Six Confirmed





2269 1836 N-1. Rarity-7+ as Proof. Noyes Die State-B/B. Proof-64RB (NGC). The satiny obverse motifs stand out nicely against the smooth prooflike fields when studied under magnification, which allows for the clearest comparison of the different textures. Well struck, though the variety is always a little soft through the central design features and stars. The dentils are sharp and fairly even, but just a bit narrower toward 12:00 due to a slight northward alignment of this die. The rims are nicely executed, with concentric finishing lines seen around much of the circumference. The reverse exhibits a soft cartwheel of luster, in notable contrast to the obverse fields. It is equally well struck, nicely aligned, and with full dentils and traces of an inner circle in places.

The obverse is in Noyes' earliest observed state, with a thin crack from the rim left of star 5 to the rim right of star 8, passing through the LI of LIBERTY. The perfect state of this die is not known, so the crack clearly formed early. The reverse is identical in each of these respects, here seen with a thin crack through TES and another from the F in OF arcing widely to the right, to the rim. The "perfect" state is unknown. Both sides are richly toned. The obverse exhibits attractive blended violet and rose with traces of faded red in the protected areas. The reverse is deep rose with generous red in the peripheral fields and light overtones of pale violet at the center.

One of the very rare one-sided Proofs. These curious pieces are confined to the early 1830s, with 1836 being the latest year for which they are reported. Walter Breen listed four different examples of the N-1 Proof, including this one as his #3, the only one specifically mentioned by him as a one-sided Proof. More up-to-date research by Denis Loring indicates that there are presently six specimens known, and all but one of them are reported to be this one-sided variation. These trade very infrequently and when they have changed hands in the past it seems that they most often have been transferred in private transactions with relatively few auction appearances. This coin was last offered at auction in June 1962, as part of New Netherland's 56th sale. The most recent appearance we are aware of for this variety in Proof was the June 2014 sale of the Eugene Gardner collection. The Gardner specimen, graded Proof-63RB by PCGS, had a small planchet defect at the date, but still sold for \$47,000. This piece is graded one point higher by the third-party grading service and is quite visually appealing. EAC:PR62/MS63

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

Ex New Netherlands Coin Co., June 1962:581; R. Tettenhorst; Jay Parrino, to the present collection, November 1995.



Mint State 1836 Newcomb-2 Noyes' CC#2





2270 1836 N-2. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/C. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Strong cartwheel luster on both sides accentuates the lovely eye appeal that comes with generous original mint red accents seen on both sides. These outline the obverse devices, and are quite a bit stronger on the reverse. Otherwise the surfaces have mellowed to a light olive brown. The planes of the dies seem to have been in poor alignment as the date is shallowly struck up, a feature seen on many of this variety, but not all of them. While the obverse is in the earlier state, it does show some light flowlining, though the dentils remain strong. The reverse shows the cracks described as Noyes State C, but the defect that later appears at the T of CENT (attributed to clashing) is not present here. One small mark on the cheek serves to easily identify this coin as that ranked as the lone second finest example in the Noyes Census, exceeded in rank by the former Newcomb-Starr-Nicholas-Naftzger coin. Below these two are ten pieces tied for the CC#3 spot, including the recently sold Eric Newman coin which has been graded MS-65 by NGC and sold for \$3055 in November 2014. The present piece offers superior color and possibly better surface quality. EAC:MS62

Noyes:35443

Ex Hanks and Associates, January 1990; Doug Bird; Del Bland, to the present collection, June 1996.

Mint State 1836 Newcomb-3 Ex Charles J. Dupont, 1954





2271 1836 N-3. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). When we sold this coin in 1954 as part of the Charles J. Dupont collection, C. Douglas Smith described the lot simply as follows, "Mint State, light olive and original red. Superb. Perfect dies. Ryder's realized \$17.00." This was a reference to the September 1953 sale of Hillyer Ryder's large cents, conducted by New Netherlands. The present coin brought \$20 in our sale. The coin seems to have changed little since 1954, if at all. The surfaces are still bold olive and red, though traces of light blue steel are now seen. Glossy and highly lustrous. A small dark spot in the bottom of the E of AMERICA and another speck between the bust point and star 1 serve to easily identify this piece. Early die states give the piece a particularly sharp appearance and there is a trace of prooflike character in the fields. Visually striking and ranked as the ninth finest example in the Noyes Census, but at our assigned EAC grade it would push it into the group of coins tied for CC#3.

EAC:MS63

Noves:26982

Ex Charles J. Dupont, Stack's, September 1954:758; Herbert M. Oechsner, Stack's, September 1988:141; John J. Nicholas, Jr., Superior, February 1992:590; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:620.

Finest Known 1836 Newcomb-4 Ex Peter Mougey, 1910





2272 1836 N-4. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65RB (NGC). This coin has been through such an amazing group of collector's hands over the last century that we could probably describe it by the roster of personalities alone. The details are given below, but this is a most impressive list: Mougey-Beckwith-Morgan-Clarke-Holmes-Picker-Norweb-Frankenfield-Twin Leaf. The surfaces are very light steel brown near the centers with pleasing pale blue accents in certain light. Otherwise, the coin is dark orange red. A few dark flecks are seen near stars 3, 6 and below the 6 in the date, and they've been the same for a long time. We first handled this coin in our 1960 Milton Holmes collection sale, and described it as follows, "MINT STATE-65. Blazing mint red toning to fiery orange. Superb, perfectly struck gem. Ex. Morgan Collection in 1932 for \$10.50 and may bring ten times that now." It nearly did, selling for \$90. The Holmes plate from more than a half century ago shows the coin to have the identical appearance as now. Likewise, our Norweb plates show the same toning pattern and flecks. This seems a very stable cent. The obverse fields show scattered fine lines from maintenance of the dies. Nicely struck and long considered the finest known of the variety. When it was sold by Superior in the Frankenfield collection, it was written that both Noyes and Del Bland considered this coin MS-65 and listed it at the top of their respective Census lists (though it was tied with another in the Noyes list). Today, Noyes has revised his grades and rankings, and this coin now stands as the lone CC#1 in his list, followed by the ANS coin.

EAC:MS63+

Noyes:30029

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

Ex Peter Mougey, Thomas L. Elder, September 1910:193; Dr. Henry W. Beckwith, S.H. Chapman, April 1923:85; William Festus Morgan, June 1932:277; T. James Clarke; B. Max Mehl, June 1945:1823; Milton Holmes, Stack's, October 1960:1572; Richard Picker; Norweb Collection, Bowers and Merena, November 1988:2925; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1118.





2273 1836 N-5. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-63BN (PCGS). Uniform light milk chocolate brown with a faint ochre tint. Small remnants of faded tan in the most protected areas of the design are the last vestiges of what was original mint color. A couple of tiny nicks are seen under magnification, but they would not be detected otherwise. Glossy and quite pleasing. The obverse state is easily identified by the small rim cud over star 1. Dentils are weakened in this state, but still clearly visible all around. The reverse is a transitional state. The die has been lapped, resulting in the loss of the base of the E in STATES, but the crack that forms in State C from the rim upward through the ribbon, E and C in CENT is not yet present.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:28091

Ex Kagin's GENA sale, October 1982:137; C. Douglas Smith; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:466; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:2009.



Rare Early State 1836 N-6





2274 1836 N-6. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. Fine-15 (PCGS). (CAC). Fairly uniform light olive brown. A small streak of deeper patina extending from the forehead is useful for identification. The surfaces are a bit choppy under magnification, but there are no serious distractions worthy of mention for the grade assigned. A very rare state, as these dies cracked early. The Noyes Census lists only four examples in this state.

Noyes:22584

Ex W.E. Johnson; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:814; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:511; Chris Victor-McCawley.

The Norweb 1836 N-6





2275 1836 N-6. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-62BN (PCGS). (CAC). Rich olive brown with steel overtones. Light obverse striations and a couple of reddish toning spots on the reverse. Very nice initial eye appeal, with glossy surfaces and inviting mint luster. Close inspection reveals a few scattered but extremely fine surface scratches that have been largely forgiven, not only by PCGS but by several collectors who could have easily afforded or waited for nicer pieces had they been concerned in the least. A series of curling lint marks are seen at the date. The later states of the dies. The obverse with the obvious but small cud into the field between stars 7 and 8. The reverse with the full array of fine cracks described by Noyes. Tied with several others for fifth finest in the Noyes Census and with a nice provenance. EAC:MS60

Noyes:31247

Ex James G. Macallister; Milton Holmes, Stack's, October 1960:1573; Richard Picker; Norweb Collection, Bowers and Merena, November 1988:2927; John MacDonald, to the present collection, June 1996.





2276 1836 N-7. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/B. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). The obverse has retoned to a light steel brown with gold and rose accents, while the reverse is more violet at the center and shows hairlines. Perfect obverse state, the only one observed. The reverse exhibits the middle die state, with a light crack over TE, connecting D ST. Both dies were fresh in this marriage and the coin has considerable prooflike character in the fields as a result. A tough variety in high grade. Only one example is considered Mint State in the Noyes Census. EAC:AU50

Noyes:30072

Ex Kreisberg and Schulman, January 1957:3335; Jerry Kolar; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; C. Douglas Smith; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:470; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1123.





2277 1837 N-1. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Exceptional pale blue steel over medium olive surfaces. Incredibly lustrous and very attractive. A few shallow abrasions are scattered about, but are largely masked by the lovely patina and are not distracting at all. This is the second pairing of each of these dies and the heavy flowlines from the die wear have much to do with the intense luster. The obverse cracks that formed in the previous marriage, N-14, are blurring. The dentils are starting to fade, but all remain visible. The reverse is in a similar state, but less flowlined. EAC:MS60

Noyes:27029

Ex Frank J. Katen, 1948 ANA:106; Jerry Kolar, 1974; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; C. Douglas Smith; Herman Halpern, Stack's March 1988:471; John J. Nicholas, Jr., Superior, February 1992:591; Tom Reynolds, to the present collection, June 1995.

Condition Census 1837 N-2





2278 1837 N-2. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-F/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely deep tan on the obverse, changing to olive brown over the top of Liberty's head. The reverse is light milk chocolate. Both sides with pleasing luster and an attractive glossy appearance. This obverse is in its second use in this pairing, and it came to the marriage with a crack. In this state, it has progressed to a dramatic break from the rim left of star 5 downward to the rim left of star 2, with metal lost between star 4 up to the rim, and below and left of star 3. The reverse is a fresh die in this state and exhibits only a faint bit of flowlining near the dentils. This is a very rare state. The Noyes Census includes only a single coin in this state, and it is not nearly as nice as this one. A superb piece for the die state collector, one that seems impossible to improve upon at present. Unlisted in the Noyes Census, but likely tied for CC#2 or #3 overall.

EAC:MS60

Ex Paul Kagin (possibly), Bowers and Merena, June 2001:69.





2279 1837 N-3. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-65+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Exquisite deep olive with light steel overtones. Traces of deep, fading red outline the devices and extend into the protected areas. Lovely mint luster on both sides. Nicely struck with just a bit of softness on the hair bun and the opposing area of the reverse, but all stars show their complete centers. Dentils shows some softening on the reverse, but all are visible. Not listed in the Noyes Census but almost certainly worthy of placement within the top 10 examples. In fact, this piece looks quite similar to the ANS coin ranked at CC#6.

Ex Tom Reynolds FPL # 94, January 2000.







2280 1837 N-4. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Rich chocolate brown with generous highlights of steel. When the coin is turned in the light, however, the fields come alive with pastel blue and violet iridescence complemented by even bolder steel. Prooflike character in the fields and sharp, glossy devices. Most star centers are complete. Earliest state of the obverse observed, while the reverse is in the later state observed and has the appearance of having been lapped. This is commented on and noted as a possibility by Noyes in his discussion for N-1, which was the second pairing of this reverse. Lapping would explain the prooflike texture in concert with the advanced state of the reverse cracks and sharp delineation where the faded dentils meet the smooth fields.

EAC:AU55 Noyes:38530

Ex Julian Leidman Collection, American Auction Association, November 1972:801; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:823; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:2017 (incorrect image in the catalog).





2281 1837 N-5. Plain Hair Cords, Small Letters. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-D/C. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light golden olive with heavy steel overtones across the surfaces. Subtle traces of deep violet are the remnants of the original red. Incredible lustrous cartwheels on both sides, this being as much a result of the flowlined surfaces as the nice quality. The obverse was earlier used in the N-4 pairing and the crack that formed in striking that variety is stronger now. The dentils are heavily dished and just ghostly in definition where they can be seen. The reverse is similar in state, though it was a new die in this marriage and is not quite as worn. Superb eye appeal with just a couple of abrasions in the left obverse field that are diminished in visual impact by the lively luster. Not listed in the Noyes database, but likely just within the classic top six of the Condition Census.

EAC:MS63

Ex Tom Reynolds; John MacDonald; Denis Loring, to the present collection, March 1999.





2282 1837 N-6. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. Uncirculated Details—Spot Removed (PCGS). While it is tough to detect, there has been a gentle removal just left of the coronet. However, this appears as little more than a slight deepening of the lovely patina and does not adversely affect the overall aesthetic. The fields retain a good bit of very mellowed red that strengthens around the devices. The design elements are light olive brown, which blends nicely into the fields. A small spot above the 7 in the date appears just as it did in its last public offering, in 1992. Struck from new dies in their early states, having a crisp appearance with faint prooflike character. Listed in the Noyes Census as tied for eighth finest with a few others.

Noyes:35426

Ex Superior, May 1992:591; Chris Victor-McCawley, 1994.

Beautiful 1837 Newcomb-7 Tied for Noyes' CC#5





2283 1837 N-7, 8. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-65+BN (PCGS). (CAC). A beautiful cent with deeply lustrous surfaces and bold cartwheels on both sides. The surfaces are exceedingly attractive for the subtle mottling throughout. Light golden olive and tan intermingle with steel and blue on the obverse while the reverse is accented by a bloom of blue and violet. Nuances of original mint red are seen in the obverse recesses. This is the earlier state of the dies that Newcomb cataloged as his N-8 variety, though he recognized that the dies for his N-7 were the same ones, just in different states. Both are relatively fresh as evidenced by faint suggestions of reflectivity in the fields and a generally sharp appearance, though the reverse cracked early through TATES OF. The reverse seems to represent amateur hour at the Mint. There are heavy die damage lines around AMERICA, a patch of what appears to be a rough die repair over CENT and oddly, three center dots, only one of which is sensibly positioned. This makes for an interesting study today, of course. If only the minters of 1837 could see how collectors appreciate and study their work today; would they think us sane? Beautifully struck with full dentils and sharp central details. Tied with two others in the Noyes Census as CC#5.

EAC:MS63+ Noyes:31320

Ex Frank Greenberg, 1972; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; C. Douglas Smith, 1974; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:486; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:227; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:523; John MacDonald; Denis Loring, to the present collection, February 1999.



Important Proof 1837 Newcomb-9 Finer of Two Confirmed





2284 1837 N-9. Head of 1838. Rarity-8 as Proof. Noyes Die State-B/A. Proof-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Finely mottled deep chocolate brown and olive with distinctive steel overtones. When turned in the light a burst of color comes to life featuring gold, green, deep blue and violet iridescence. A small planchet flake is seen in the field left of Liberty's eye and a couple of tiny spots are noted, one atop the head, the other left of the neck. These are all essentially microscopic. The reverse is largely olive and steel with iridescent highlights similar to those seen on the obverse. A small spot at E in STATES and another nestled in the wreath below the R of AMERICA. The fields are reflective and gently contrast with the devices. Sharply struck with complete star centers and sharp dentils on the obverse, while the reverse dentils are softer, as seen on the other known Proof from these dies.

The obverse is in the earliest state observed for the variety, with a prominent central crack that extends from the bust upward through the portrait to the top of Liberty's head. The reverse is in the perfect state, with no evidence of the cracks and spalling that later form.

Neither Howard Newcomb nor Walter Breen mentioned Proofs from these dies in their writings, but two have been confirmed with a third possible. The first public appearance of this one that we are aware of was in our April 1978 sale. From there it went to Robbie Brown, to Walter Dudgeon, then to the present collection. The other confirmed example turned up with Don Kagin, passed to Denis Loring and more recently to Adam Mervis. It isn't graded as high as this coin, (Proof-63BN, by NGC) and it's unusually toned. It sold for just over \$27,000 in the Heritage Mervis sale in January 2014, and more recently for \$36,425 in Goldbergs' August 2014 sale. Again, the present coin is the finer of the two and a lovely specimen. Off the market for more than two decades. EAC:PR60+

Noyes:33830

Ex Joseph H. Spray; Stack's, April 1978:100 (as N-10); Robinson S. Brown, Jr., September 1986:830; Walter Dudgeon, McCawley and Grellman, July 1994:153.





1837 N-9. Head of 1838. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/C. AU-58 (PCGS). Deep olive and brown with a bit of mottling and light surface deposits on the reverse. The obverse is actually advanced past State C, but not quite with the full display of breaks described by Noyes for State D. It is missing the forked crack between stars 7 and 8. The reverse is State C, seemingly early.

EAC:EF40

Ex Jim Corrado, October 1986; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:2022.





2286 1837 N-9. Head of 1838. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-E/C. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely medium chocolate brown. Light olive on the obverse rims and a blush of pale blue at the central reverse. Soft luster and nice eye appeal. A later state than the previous two pieces, now with the obverse shattered and showing small rim breaks at 3:00 and 10:00. Sharply struck, with good definition throughout. EAC:AU55

Ex Chris Victor-McCawley, March 1998; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, September 1998:1621.





2287 1837 N-10. Head of 1838. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Bold steel and olive with intense luster and exceptional visual appeal. Nicely struck though slightly uneven, as typical for the variety, with softness through stars 7 through 11 and in the rim nearby. Very clean surfaces show only the most trivial marks under close inspection. Without magnification, it is glistening and looks nearly flawless. The early state of the dies with good definition in the dentils save for the aforementioned areas that were affected by the strike. Small artifacts seen in the leaves below NI earned this die the "Accessory N" title from John Wright. Examination of this area under a microscope shows what does indeed appear to be an errant letter punch. The visible artifact could be the left stand of an N, or an I, or something else. Something happened here but, alas, what it is isn't exactly clear. EAC:MS63

Noyes:22711

Ex Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz, 1975; C. Douglas Smith; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:497; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:529; Tom Reynolds' FPL, 1994.



Extremely Rare Proof 1837 N-10 Ex Howard R. Newcomb





2288 1837 N-10. Head of 1838. Rarity-7 as Proof. Noyes Die State-D/C. Proof-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep olive and brown with beautifully mottled surfaces featuring elements of gold, sea green, blue, violet and deep red. The fields are boldly reflective from the polishing of the planchet and dies. The devices are glossy, mildly satiny and contrast with the fields for an impressive visual effect overall. Nicely struck, as one would expect, with the leftmost stars crisp and fully developed. Those over the head, through star 11 are soft, however, which is a fairly typical feature of the variety. Struck from the later state of this die pair, with weakened dentils, the softest of them merely outlined at the tips. All are partially visible, however.

Walter Breen cataloged only this variety for the beaded hair cord type of 1837, listing just four examples with one called a possible duplicate of another in the list. When we last sold this coin, in 1984 as part of the Floyd T. Starr holdings, we cataloged it as one of three. Today, at least five and perhaps as many as eight are known, the uncertainty coming from ancient offerings in sales like Bushnell and Cleneay with coins that have not been positively traced to more recent known appearances. This one was once the property of Mr. Newcomb himself and likely the coin he studied and referenced when writing his famous and long-standing reference on the series. A piece of numismatic history.

EAC:PR60+ Noyes:36934

Ex Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau & Co., May 1945:685; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:342; R. Tettenhorst; Jay Parrino, to the present collection, November 1995.

Exceptional 1837 Newcomb-11 Tied for Noyes' CC#5





2289 1837 N-11. Head of 1838. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/F. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). A large amount of rich original mint red covers the surfaces, probably about 75%. The strong luster seems to intensify this as the coin is turned in the light. The high points are mellowed to pleasing light steel brown, which color blends into the fields just a little. A really beautiful cent.

A relatively early state of these dies. The obverse was new in this marriage, but some softness in the dentils, as seen here, is typical of the variety. The reverse is the die earlier used in the N-9 pairing and is more worn, and cracked. Dentils are shallow, but all have at least outlines.

This is another old friend of the firm, having passed through our hands in 1954 and again in 1988. In 1954, C. Douglas Smith cataloged it as part of the Charles J. Dupont collection as follows, "Blazing mint red. Slight darkening at eleventh star and near ON CE. Faint handling marks on cheek visible with a glass. Early state of the dies. Almost equal to the Jackman-Ryder coin which brought \$22.00." This, a reference to New Netherlands' sale of September 1953. The coin brought \$16. Today's standards place the Jackman-Ryder coin quite a bit lower in the Noyes Census than this coin, which is ranked as tied for CC#5. EAC:MS63+

Noyes:22920

Ex Charles J. Dupont, Stack's, September 1954:774; Herbert M. Oechsner, Stack's, September 1988:149; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:530; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:638.

Mint State 1837 Newcomb-12 "Accessory E" Reverse





2290 1837 N-12. Head of 1838. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light olive and steel brown with appealing accents of mint red outlining the motifs. Though identified in the Noyes database as very early state dies, there is microscopic flowlining and the dentils aren't as sharp as one might expect for fresh dies. Still, the aging gets more aggressive in the later state.

"Accessory E" under the E in AMERICA, another errant letter punch hidden within the wreath similar to that seen on the 1837 N-10 cents, and an 1832 half cent. The "Accessory E" was discovered and published by Jules Reiver in 1969. These "accessories" are similar to errant date digits seen in the dentils or lower central motifs on certain silver issues, often in Liberty Seated half dollars. While the purpose is undocumented, it is believed that this was a standard practice of some engravers as a test of the softness of the die steel prior to hand-punching the necessary elements. Tied for ninth finest with one other in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS62

Noves:36944

Ex Christian M. Peterson; Art Kagin; Kagin's, February 1986:5542; R.E. Matthews, Superior, May 1989; Doug Bird; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1996:405.



A Blazing Red 1837 N-13 Tied for Finest Known





2291 1837 N-13. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. Rarity-2. Noves Die State-B/B. MS-64RD (PCGS). For its robust original color, this is the very best circulation strike cent of the 1830s that the magnificent Twin Leaf cabinet has to offer. It is truly an incredible coin to behold, the vivid orange red surfaces being so bold that it is hard to believe the coin isn't of a vintage 100 years more recent. It was obviously stored and handled with great care from very near its original impression from the dies. The mint luster is as strong and radiant as is ever seen and only serves to accentuate the color and amazing aesthetic appeal. Up close, the devices are finely frosted, satiny and crisp. The fields contrast somewhat with moderate flowlines from die wear that are partially responsible for the amazing luster. The reverse has a small spot of brick below the N of CENT and a few faint hairlines in the area, but clearly the value of the abundant mint red is far greater than the value of this small imperfection. The Phil Ralls envelope identifies this as "The Famous Poe Coin," commenting that it was "the most blazing red 1837 extant" and "the unchallenged star of the CDS/Hy Halpern '37 set." When we sold the Herman Halpern coins in 1988, we subtitled this coin "Superb," which it certainly is, and described it, in part, as follows, "Mint State-65 despite minuscule keg marks and a toning spot below CENT. Blazing mint red with a few touches of violet brown, magnificent cartwheel luster. An awesome coin!" Nothing has changed. It has even been called the "reddest gem middle date of any year or variety." The Adam Mervis coin was graded MS-65BN by NGC, with "traces of original mint red" which are pretty tough to find in the plate. It sold for \$3055 in January 2014. In comparison, this coin is otherworldly. A much closer comparison to our N-13 may be found in an example of the 1837 N-16, a Rarity-3 variety that sold in the Goldberg auction of the Naftzger coins in February 2009. That coin was graded MS-65RD by PCGS, and is the only other full red cent of this date graded by them. It sold for \$35,650.

EAC:MS65

Noyes:24180

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-65RD).

Ex Jim Mackie '65 ANA; Leon Poe; Del Bland; C. Douglas Smith; Herman Halpern, Stack's March 1988:507; Dr. Philip Ralls, to the present collection, May 1997.

Mint State 1837 Newcomb-14





2292 1837 N-14. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/D. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). A slight natural planchet clip is seen at 1:00 relative to the obverse. Radiant cartwheel luster on both sides. Rich olive and brown with fine mottling of pale blue. Overtones of light steel and traces of mint red around the devices. Superb eye appeal. The obverse is a fresh die, but shows wear and flowlining. However, the effect is not enough to seriously weaken any major elements, including the dentils. The reverse is from a much more aged die, and shows heavy metal flow through the wreath and outward through the legends, slightly distorting these features. Minor deposits are seen near AM, but are largely masked by the lovely patina. A fairly challenging coin in high grade. Not listed in the classic top six of the Noyes Census, but we grade it higher than it is entered therein, and our opinion would place it there with ease.

Noyes:28845

Ex Jerry A. Bobbe 1975; C. Douglas Smith; Del Bland 5/81; Dr. Philip W. Ralls, Superior, January 1990:812; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:642; Tom Reynolds, 1996.





2293 1837 N-15. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/C. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Glossy and uniform light steel brown. A very pleasant cent with no serious marks. The late state of these dies. The reverse is well on its way to serious failure (which has not been observed) with extensive and heavy cracks through the letters of AMERICA in particular, and other smaller ones elsewhere. Curiously, the obverse with two sizable cracks was reused in the N-2 pairing. Listed as the ninth finest example in the Noyes Census, a list that includes just two coins called Mint State. A tough one in higher grades.

EAC:EF45

Noyes:28432

Ex J.V. McDermott, January 1963; Del Bland, 1968; G.M. "Pat" Patterson; Kagin's, May 1988:1213; Robert E. Matthews; Superior, May 1989:801; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:643.





2294 1837 N-16. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light olive and steel with subtle rose tones blended into the surfaces. A tiny nick on Liberty's neck and a couple of minuscule spots are noted, but these are trivial at best and barely seen without magnification. Highly lustrous and nicely struck, though the dies are in their later states and no elements are very crisp. Fields are flowlined and a bit wavy in places. The dentils and areas of the reverse legend are soft due to the die wear, but the coin is well made and nicely preserved. EAC:MS60+

Noyes:35446

Ex Chris Victor-McCawley, 1995.







1837 N-17. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Uniform milk chocolate brown. Glossy with subtle luster in the fields. An early state of this pairing that is not known with perfect state dies, even though the dies were fresh in this marriage and used in no others. Both dies seem to have broken very early on. The obverse is broken through the date, extending through the first five stars. A small rim cud over star 5 extends nearly to star 6, but it does not continue into the field. A linear imperfection in the planchet, seemingly a retained lamination, passes through star 2. Reverse cracked through tops of UNITED STATES, and nearly to the final A of AMERICA, passing through the ribbon end. A lovely example of this scarcer variety. EAC:AU50

Noyes:35938

Ex Chris Victor-McCawley, August 1985; Jack H. Robinson, Superior, January 1989:1139; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:645; Chris Victor-McCawley FPL #50, June 1996.

Condition Census 1838 Newcomb-1





2296 1838 N-1. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65RB (PCGS). Very generous original red remains on this piece, with some mellowing to bluish steel and olive on the high points extending just slightly into the fields. The surfaces are boldly lustrous with strong cartwheels on both sides. Satiny under close inspection with only a couple of small scratches left of the portrait to distract the eye. Still, the eye appeal is superb. In 1962, Walter Breen described this piece for New Netherlands as follows, in part, "Brilliant, with almost full original coloring. The sixth star lightly nicked and a few faint scratches in the left obv. field, all of little consequence when viewed against the exceptional choiceness of the whole. One to cherish!" Little has changed in the four decades since. Early die state, but it does have the small rim break at stars 6 through 8. Later, several more such breaks form. Listed as tied for CC#4 in the Noyes Census, though it is among those listed without images in his database.

EAC:MS64

Ex New Netherlands Coin Co., June 1962; Frank H. Masters, Jr., RARCOA, May 1971:255; Tom Reynolds FPL#94, January 2000.





2297 1838 N-2. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely light olive brown with soft remnants of original red outlining the devices. A blunt abrasion at the top of the head is really the only mark worthy of mention. Somewhat softly struck from the early state of the dies. Evenly aligned with complete dentils, though they are softly defined. Those near stars 4 and 5 overlap the rim.

EAC:MS60+

Noyes:37542

Ex Joe Dooley, McCawley and Grellman, January 1997:424.





2298 1838 N-3. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lustrous light steel brown with traces of original red in the depths of the design elements. A small abrasion beneath the chin, another above the head, and a couple more smaller, less obvious ones. Still, offering excellent appeal overall. Sharply struck from the dies in their early states. The "blurred denticles" below star 1 to below the 3 in the date are the result of damage to the die on this sharp example. A thick arc of metal rises beneath the dentils under star 1, and curves inward, separating from the rim in the counterclockwise direction. Similarly, what has been described as spalling near the obverse center dot appears here to be a secondary center dot in a bull's eye form. A double center dot is also seen on the reverse. Not listed in the Noyes Census but it would likely fit nicely among those tied for CC#8.

EAC:MS60+

Ex Paul Kagin, Bowers and Merena, June 2001:74.

Early State 1838 Newcomb-4





2299 1838 N-4. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely olive brown with attractive steel highlights and traces of faint green. A couple of small spots of red are seen on the back of the bun. Traces of soft rose can be seen in the fields in certain light. Lustrous and quite attractive. The crack from the rim over star 9 touches only one of the left points, not both, as described by Noyes. A small chip is out of the die at this point. Though not mentioned, the dies show moderate flowlines through the fields, and the movement of the metal has caused a waviness in the fields. Dentils are soft, but still clearly visible all around. A partial inner circle below the date is prominent but quite blurred. A nice impression with the central details mostly sharp, though they fade a little at the periphery and the stars are mostly weak. Unlisted in the Noyes Census but it should rank fairly high, perhaps just into the classic top six of the Condition Census. EAC:MS63

Ex Bowers and Merena, June 2001:75.

Terminal State 1838 N-4 Ex S. Benton Emery, 1914





2300 1838 N-4. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-F/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Dark chocolate brown finely mottled with olive and accented by soft steel. Highly lustrous and nicely struck with inviting aesthetic appeal. One small spot is noted at Liberty's chin. Struck from the terminal state of the dies. The crack that formed early near star 9 is little changed, if a bit more pronounced as it extends into the hair. At the date the die has shattered, with a cud break attaching the rim to the 8 and very nearly, the rim to the 3. Other spidery cracks extend through this area into the lower curls where a large internal break has formed. Light spalling at the center of the portrait. A fine provenance back to 1914. Certainly in the Condition Census for the Terminal Die State. EAC:MS60

Noyes:27055

Ex S. Benton Emery 1914, Walter P. Nichols, Bowers and Merena, November 1984:54; Ferris Stamp and Coin, May 1985; Dr. Thomas S. Chalkley, Superior, January 1990:824; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:550; Dennis Mendelson; Wes Rasmussen, April 1991; Dennis Mendelson, to the present collection, July 1998.

Exceptional 1838 Newcomb-5 Noves' CC#4





2301 1838 N-5. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-66BN (PCGS). An amazing coin that is essentially pristine except for one small mark at the left ribbon end. Radiant luster brings the surfaces to life. Deep olive and dark chocolate are perfectly blended with light steel accents. Close inspection reveals exceptional surfaces with a fine satin texture. There is literally almost nothing visible here but pure eye appeal. Early die state for the variety, though the reverse was earlier used to strike the 1837 N-10, and exhibits a little more wear than the obverse. This reverse is the "Accessory N" reverse, with a partial letter punch hidden in the wreath below the N of UNITED. It is a little less distinct in this state, but it is easy to see. Ranked as the lone fourth finest known example in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS63

Noyes:27422

Ex M. Vernon Sheldon, Bowers and Merena, April 1983:1001; John J. Nicholas, Jr.; 1991 EAC sale:278; Tom Reynolds, July 1995.





2302 1838 N-6. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely dark olive with a faint green tint. Flecks of deep tan are seen under close study and soft blue steel highlights are accentuated by the texture of the early state dies that are ever so slightly prooflike. A fine satin texture is seen on the portrait and close inspection reveals it to be covered in fine die finishing lines in several directions. Nice broad rims and full dentils save for a shallow area near UNITED STATES, seemingly due to strike alignment. Just a few microscopic marks scattered about, but they have no bearing on the eye appeal. Another lovely, high grade cent.

EAC:MS60+

Noyes:39872

Ex Pete Boisvert, August 1988; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:2042.

Condition Census 1838 N-7 Noyes' Second Finest





2303 1838 N-7. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). Light steel and olive brown on the obverse with nuances of rose blended in the fields. The reverse shows a bit of original red in the recesses, and it is similar to the obverse otherwise. Awash with bold mint luster on both sides. A few minor surface marks are noted, but none is serious at all. This is the second pairing of the obverse die and it exhibits a bit more flowlining than the reverse which was new in this marriage and used only for this variety. This is the second finest known according to the Noyes Condition Census, a remarkable status for a common variety.

EAC:MS63 Noyes:35944

Ex Tom Reynolds, July 1995.





2304 1838 N-8. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-62+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lustrous dark chocolate brown copper with dull violet blended into the reverse and nuances of pale blue steel over both sides. Scattered and very light surface marks are seen on the obverse with magnification, but they would not be easily found otherwise. The reverse is much cleaner in this respect, with just a thin mark over ONE. The obverse is in the middle state, with a fine crack from over star 5 to star 6. This is the second pairing for this obverse and it is a bit worn even in early strikes of the N-8. The reverse is in the early state, and slightly prooflike. It was a new die in this marriage. Still, the dentils are dished and soft. EAC:MS60

Ex Lester Merkin, September 1967:130; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:866; Wes Rasmussen; Superior, June 2000:349.





2305 1838 N-9. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/B. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Pale golden steel and light, striated olive. A few trivial hairlines are seen, but they will be quickly forgiven by most copper collectors. The color is perhaps just a trivial bit off, but the overall appearance is still pretty good. Early die states, though the reverse die is in its second pairing, and has seen more use than the obverse.

EAC:AU50

Ex Doug Bird, November 1995; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:654.





2306 1838 N-10. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/F. MS-65+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Visually striking for the generally sharp appearance and bold mint luster. The surfaces are dark chocolate brown with blended traces of olive and rather robust blue-green steel iridescence over much of the coin. A few faint hairlines on the reverse. The later state of the obverse die, here worn and flowlined. Dentils are shallow but completely defined. The reverse in the next to terminal state, really intermediate between Noyes' States F and G. The cracked area near AM is heavy and starting to sink as in State G, but the branch crack from the dentil left of A has just begun to emerge. EAC:MS60+

Ex Paul Kagin, Bowers and Merena, June 2001:76.



Spectacular Toned Proof 1838 N-11 Ex Henry C. Miller, 1917





2307 1838 N-11, 13. Rarity-6- as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-66BN (NGC). A magnificent Proof with boldly reflective mirrors in the fields of both sides that give the piece a jewel-like aesthetic quality. The devices stand out sharply from the fields in an invitingly contrasting manner. The portrait has a frosty satin texture, with an extensive series of sharp die finishing lines over much of the neck and face. Faint parallel die polishing lines are also seen in the fields under close inspection. Both sides are awash with vibrant mottled toning. Initially, light olive brown and pale green dominate the obverse, while turning the coin in light brings blue and rosy violet to the fore. The reverse is similar, with a bit more original darkened red in the protected fields. A light mark on star 2 is the only obverse abrasion worthy of note, while the reverse has a small planchet defect in the dentils beneath the ribbon end.

This is the final year from which Middle Date Proofs are known, and there was seemingly a flurry of production, all from one die pair. Howard Newcomb reported that the N-8 variety included "Brilliant Proofs," but Walter Breen questioned that, and none is known today. Breen included a single "N-1" as Ex "Miller:922," based on Elder's cataloging of the coin as "A.1," but that is the present coin. Elder further had this to say in 1917, "Brilliant red proof. One of the gems of this sale," and he plated it. While called red in 1917, which it no longer is, numerous markers in the toning pattern identify this coin as the Miller specimen. Breen listed 10 specimens of the N-11, and estimated that the number known was likely closer to 12 than to the previously thought eight. Today, closer to two dozen have been confirmed than to one dozen. Still, all Proof large cents are rare and this one is no exception. What this one has going for it that many do not is quality. This, in addition to superb eye appeal, makes this a very desirable coin. Of course, it also comes with a fine old provenance. EAC:PR63

Noves:36984

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (Proof-66RB).

Ex Henry C. Miller, Thomas Elder, April 1917:922; Henry C. Hines; Carl Wurtzbach; Dr. William H. Sheldon; Sheraton, Abe Kosoff, 1947; T. James Clarke, Abe Kosoff, April 1956:300; Willard C. Blaisdell; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Jerry A. Bobbe; Richard Burdick; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner; Chris Victor-McCawley, 1995.





2308 1838 N-11, 13. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-D/C. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lustrous medium brown with attractive light steel overtones and a few small remnants of mint red hidden in a few recesses. A pair of small rough spots on the obverse rim over stars 7 and 8. Struck from heavily aged dies, with pronounced flowlines and obvious waviness in the fields. Dentils are very weak. Prominent cud break on the rim near star 1, nearly attaching the star and rim. Designated by Howard Newcomb as N-13 in this advanced die state.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:29229

Ex Jack H. Robinson, October 1991; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:658; Chris Victor-McCawley, to the present collection, November 1997.





2309 1838 N-12. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. Uncirculated Details—Spot Removed (PCGS). A bit of gentle smoothing seems to have addressed a small rough patch before the throat. Glossy mottled olive and steel. Sharply struck but from well worn dies, as this is the later state.

EAC:AU50

Ex Bruno Crossfield, December 1956; Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:875; Robert E. Matthews, Superior, May 1989:825; Tom Morley, August 1989; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:660.

Scarce 1838 Newcomb-14 The Discovery Middle Die State





2310 1838 N-14. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/B. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Mostly dark brown with some slightly lighter olive brown areas. The surfaces are lightly porous, but evenly so for the most part and the coin still appears glossy upon first glance. Upon close study, the gentle roughness becomes more evident. A very rare die state, discovered from this specimen in 1983. A few are known, but it is still quite rare and this one stood as the finest for a long time. Today, an Extremely Fine coin from the Naftzger II sale in 2009 is the finest, but any example is a very respectable addition to a die state collection, as very few collectors can own one. EAC:VF20

Noves:39400

Ex James Bond; J.R. Grellman Jr. (purchased unattributed, FUN 1983); Del Bland; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:879; Jack H. Robinson, Superior, January 1989:1166; Dennis Mendelson, Superior, February 1991:567; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior January 1996:662; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:2054.

Terminal State 1838 N-14





2311 1838 N-14. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/B. Fine Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). Rim bumps below the date, and a larger one over star 10. A few other scattered surface knocks are also noted on both sides, though the reverse is a bit cleaner in this respect. Deep olive brown with faint reverse striations. The terminal state of this variety with the large obverse cud swallowing half of star 6 and connecting it to the rim. Quite rare and popular with die state collectors, as are most prominent cuds.

EAC:VG10

Ex Bob Grellman; Chris Victor-McCawley; Dennis Mendelson, to the present collection, July 1998.



Rare 1838 Newcomb-15 Noyes' CC#6





2312 1838 N-15. Rarity-5-. Noyes Die State-A/C. VF-35 (PCGS). (CAC). A perfectly lovely example. Light olive brown with expected handling for the grade but no serious marks or visual distractions. The obverse was a new die in this marriage, and later used to strike N-12. The reverse, however, was used in four different pairings, this being the last one. As such, it is quite worn with dentils gone and legends shallow. This coin is essentially impossible in high grade. There are no Mint State coins listed in the Noyes Census, and the present piece ranks as the lone CC#6. EAC:VF30

Noyes:35945

Ex J.R. Grellman, April 1991; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:664.

Superb 1838 Newcomb-16 Rarity Tied for Finest Known





2313 1838 N-16. Rarity-5-. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-64 BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light chocolate brown with nuances of olive and overtones of light steel. Boldly lustrous and fresh. Virtually mark-free, even under magnification. A few scattered microscopic dark patina flecks are noted at the lower reverse, the scant remnants of an ancient fingerprint.

The only die state known for this rare variety. Both dies were used in previous pairings and came to this marriage showing considerable wear. The obverse was previously used in the N-2 pairing, and now has been lapped with flat prooflike areas in the recesses against the face, around the ear and behind LIBERTY. The fields are wavy with seemingly erratic flowline patches, these being the areas that had the heaviest flowlines prior to lapping, that were not completely smoothed out in the lapping process. Dentils are soft but visible. The reverse was a bit of a workhorse die, and used in four marriages. This was the third use, and the die is in essentially the same condition as the obverse, with similar characteristics throughout. The dentils are just ghostly where present. Overall an exceptional coin and tied for finest known of the variety. From the plates, it looks to be nearly the twin to the Naftzger coin in Goldbergs' February 2009 sale of his Middle Dates. That coin was also graded MS-64BN by PCGS, and it brought \$4250. The Noyes database image of that coin, however, shows it to be rather spotted across the obverse which is not nearly as evident in the Goldbergs' plate. A year later, the obviously inferior Dan Holmes coin sold for \$6325, suggesting some new collector activity. If lined up with all the best examples, we would not wager against this one for coming out on top. It really is that nice, but it is not yet entered into the Noyes Census data. Either way, no serious variety collector could possibly be disappointed with this prize. EAC:MS60+

Ex Stack's, March 2001:134.

Lovely Middle State 1839/6 N-1 Ex Dan Holmes





2314 1839/6 N-1. Plain Hair Cords. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/A. AU-55 (PCGS). (CAC). A beautiful example of this scarce and very desirable variety. It features not only a bold overdate, which is always popular with a broad field of collectors, but also combines a transitional type in the presence of the plain hair cords (a style last used in 1837), with an easily identified die state for collectors of that specialty. Glossy deep chocolate brown with light steel overtones. The reverse in particular exhibits generous luster in the protected fields, while the obverse is just a bit more subtle in this respect. A few tiny marks mostly require close study to locate, and there is nothing to adversely affect the eye appeal of this lovely cent. Struck from the middle state, with a prominent but thin horizontal crack connecting Liberty's eye with the dentils between stars 3 and 4. Early state coins do not show this crack at all, while on later state examples the break bisects the die (see next). The reverse remains "perfect" throughout, but here it does exhibit some light metal flow. Well aligned and nicely struck, with flat stars as typical of the variety. Though this coin is missing from the Noyes Census list, it should fit right into the classic top six of the Condition Census for the middle state, probably CC#4, or so

EAC:EF40

 $Ex\ Heritage,\ January\ 2005:7071;\ Denis\ Loring,\ May\ 2006;\ Dan\ Holmes,\ Goldbergs,\ May\ 2010:535;\ Anthony\ Terranova.$

Late State 1839/6 Newcomb-1





2315 1839/6 N-1. Plain Hair Cords. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/A. VF-30 (PCGS). (CAC). Broadly striated olive and steel brown. Glossy surfaces with a few minor caked deposits seen in the tight recesses. Inviting eye appeal overall and free of any distracting marks. The later state from this die pair with the obverse crack now bisecting the die from the dentils between stars 3 and 4 to the dentils right of star 11, through which it passes. A challenger to the lower end of the Noyes Condition Census for the die state.

EAC:VF25

Noyes:20249

Ex Jack H. Robinson, Superior, January 1989:1172; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, February 2001.







2316 1839 N-2. Head of 1838. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely deep olive brown with mild striations of dark tan on the obverse. The reverse is lighter with mild steel highlights. Lustrous, evenly struck and very pleasing. Identified as the early state, but it does exhibit some of the wear that becomes more severe in the later states. Slight dentil weakening, but all reverse die scratches through the legends remain visible. EAC:AU55

Noves:37532

Ex Joyce Roether; Tom Reynolds, July 1995.

Condition Census 1839 N-3





2317 1839 N-3. Head of 1838. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-D/C. MS-66BN (PCGS). Exceptional aesthetic appeal due in no small part to the intense cartwheel luster on both sides. Considerable mint red remains at the centers, most vivid in the recesses but certainly not confined to them. It spreads outward, as it mellows to light steel and olive. Some areas closer to the rims are bold blue-green. There is really only a single mark worthy of mention, this being just right of ONE CENT, nearly against the wreath. As such it has little effect on the overall eye appeal. The high points of the obverse are remarkably pristine. What appears to be a depressed irregularity in the field to the upper right of star 1 is a defect that formed in the die as it aged and it is seen on other later state coins. Heavy flowlines in the fields have resulted in waviness and light distortion around the devices. The dentils are soft, where present, and missing completely around about a third of each side. Tied for CC#6 with one other coin in the Noyes Census. Interestingly, this coin is among those high-grade early American pieces that turned up in England, likely having been in the cabinet of a collector there since shortly after it was struck. Much later, Ted Naftzger held it for a span of 20 years in his legendary collection. EAC:MS65

Noves:20624

Ex Unknown source in England; Lester Merkin, October 1969; C. Douglas Smith, May 1974; Jerry A. Bobbe, December 1981; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, February 2001.

Condition Census 1839 N-4 Tied for Fourth Finest





2318 1839 N-4. Silly Head. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Bold steel brown surfaces with intense luster and superb eye appeal. A pale blue tint is seen at a certain angle to the light. For a fully brown coin, we can't imagine a better looking example. Very well struck with sharp central details, though the wearing of the dies precluded good peripheral definition. A couple of microscopic marks may be seen on the obverse, but the reverse is essentially pristine. The intermediate die states with peripheral details becoming weak, particularly through the dentils. However, at least three stars show their centers and the central motifs are very sharp, the mark of a strong strike. Tied with one other coin as Noyes' CC#4, and one of just four coins in his list he denotes as having "Choice" surfaces—a qualifier he does not give lightly. EAC:MS63

Noyes:36926

Ex Bowers and Merena, March 1996:621.

Nearly Full Red 1839 Newcomb-5 The Finest Known Booby Head The Finest Graded Coronet Cent at PCGS





2319 1839 N-5. Booby Head. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-67RB (PCGS). A simply magnificent Coronet Head cent, and the finest Booby Head known. One is at once struck by the unusually high degree of mint red remaining on the surface, probably about 85%. The obverse has uniformly mellowed just slightly to a warm rosy orange and the evenness of the color is remarkable. Micro flecks of deeper toning may be detected with a glass, but they blend in nicely without. The reverse is more intense, full orange red with just a trace of olive on some of the high points. Very fresh surfaces with barely any marks seen of any kind. Strong cartwheel luster throughout.

Struck from the later states of these dies which only show a bit of die wear. Well struck with nice central detail, full expression of the stars and complete dentils, though these are a little soft.

This coin is ranked as the lone CC#1 example in the Noyes Census. It is also the finest coin of the entire type certified by PCGS, standing as the lone MS-67 RB. NGC has graded one example of the Booby Head type (an N-11) at this level, but that coin is much darker. Where this coin is 85% red, that one is 85% dark brown. There is simply no match for this piece, making it one that can be appreciated by a wide audience. To the eye of the large cent specialist, the Twin Leaf Collection will shine throughout, but this piece in particular will to appeal to those seeking high grade coins of any kind, the finest type coins, or top quality *Guide Book* varieties. EAC:MS65+

Noyes:20595

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Ex Kevin Lipton at 1977 FUN show; Jerry A. Bobbe, December 1981; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, February 2001.

Condition Census 1839 N-6





2320 1839 N-6. Booby Head. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/C. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Deep golden olive and steel with traces of strong mint red around the date and close to the portrait. A few faint hairlines are seen on this side, accounting for the PCGS designation, but a cent specialist is likely to swiftly forgive them in light of the otherwise superior quality. The reverse is toned similarly, but perhaps just a hair lighter. Both sides exhibit mild prooflike character in the fields. The obverse was used only in this marriage, while the reverse was also used for the N-11. Both dies are sharp with strong dentils. The reverse has advanced to the second die state described by Noyes, but it still retains the smooth texture of a newer die face. A small natural flan clip is noted below the 18 in the date. Back to the matter of the quality, this piece is tied for sixth finest of the variety in the Noyes Census and comes with a provenance back to Barney Bluestone's October 1940 sale. This is no shabby cent. One look will easily reveal it for what it is, quite nice!

EAC:MS60

Noyes:21561

Ex Barney Bluestone, October 1940:880; Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:258; Stuart MacDonald; Heritage, September 1997:5294.

Condition Census 1839 N-7 The Noyes Plate Coin





2321 1839 N-7. Booby Head. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/D. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Boldly lustrous light steel brown with radiant cartwheels on both sides. Nuances of golden olive and pale green are detected upon close study. Another beautiful, high-grade Booby Head. Nicely struck with good central detail and with nearly all stars showing their centers. The reverse die was lapped and worn, resulting in an interestingly disjointed wreath around the right side. The left side of the same feature is sharper, but slightly distorted by heavy die flowlines. Clash marks are seen within the wreath. Dentils are soft but completely outlined around both sides. Tied for fifth finest known in the Noyes Census, and used by Noyes as the plate coin in his book. A fine provenance back to James Macallister. EAC:MS63

Noyes:28848

Ex James G. Macallister; Milton Holmes, Stack's, October 1960:1595; Louis Helfenstein, Lester Merkin, August 1964:187; Del Bland, May 1971; C. Douglas Smith; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, February 2001.

Lovely 1839 Newcomb-8





2322 1839 N-8. Type of 1840. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65+BN (PCGS). Intense light olive and steel surfaces with accents of pale green through the fields. Bold luster on both sides brings the surfaces to life and accentuates the lovely eye appeal. Well struck from an early state of the dies, with a fine frosty texture and excellent sharpness throughout the elements of relief. The stars are full, with complete centers. The dentils are also full, while the central devices are very sharp. The portrait shows fine raised concentric marks. These are pantograph lines from the reduction process used in die manufacture. The pantograph, as used in medallic reduction, was an invention of James Watt of the famous English firm Boulton and Watt, one-time suppliers of planchets to the United States Mint. A really lovely coin. The finest to sell in recent times was an Ex Naftzger coin graded MS-66BN by PCGS, though it has a small spot of verdigris just after LIBERTY. That coin brought an incredible \$32,900 in January 2014. The present coin is the only MS-65+BN graded by PCGS and it has been off the market for just shy of two decades.

EAC:MS63 Noves:32781

PCGS Population: 1; 9 finer (MS-66BN finest).

Ex Heritage, January 1994; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:675.

Condition Census 1839 Newcomb-9 Tied for Third Finest





2323 1839 N-9. Silly Head. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-G/C. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Highly lustrous with strong cartwheels on both sides. Vivid blue-green steel with mottled light olive blended in throughout. The latest observed state of the obverse, with a prominent series of cracks bisecting the die from the rim right of the date to the rim right of star 5. Four obvious rim breaks near 11:00, 1:00, 3:00 and 7:00. Though the dies are a bit worn and flowlined, the coin was well struck and the definition is about as strong as the worn dies would allow. Sharp through the centers and with all star centers complete. Listed as tied with one other piece for third finest in the Noyes Census. Mr. Naftzger thought very highly of this coin when he owned it, calling it "MS67" on his envelope. EAC:MS63

Noyes:27435

Ex New England Rare Coin Auctions, March 1977:625; John J. Nicholas, Jr., Superior, February 1992:621, Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; to the present collection, February 2001.





2324 1839 N-10. Booby Head. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B MS-62BN (PCGS). Glossy medium brown with light steel overtones. Areas of deeper patination near star 3, in the leaf group below NIT, and elsewhere to a lesser extent. A nearly microscopic rim nick at star 5. Pleasing soft luster and nice eye appeal. Tied for ninth finest of the variety in the Noyes Census.

EAĆ:AU50

Noyes:34540

Ex George Ramont; Jerry A. Bobbe; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Myles Z. Gerson, January 1980; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., September 1986:896; Robert E. Matthews, Superior, May 1989:837; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 1996:678.



High Grade 1839 Newcomb-11





2325 1839 N-11. Booby Head. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65RB (NGC). Lovely surfaces with perhaps about 25% of the original mint red still showing on the obverse, the remaining surface having mellowed to a pleasing olive brown. A few scattered inactive small spots are noted, the most obvious near star 5. The reverse is deep golden olive blended with reddish tan and exhibiting soft green overtones. Highly lustrous with a very fresh appearance. Both dies show some wear, but the olive below TE is not as weak as it becomes on later state coins. Not listed in the Noyes Census but close to the top. Based on our grade it should fit neatly in the classic top six of the Census. EAC:MS63+

NGC Census: 1; 4 finer (MS-67BN finest).

Ex John MacDonald; Denis Loring, to the present collection, February 1999.

Rare High Grade 1839 N-12 Noyes' Second Finest





2326 1839 N-12. Booby Head. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). Light olive and steel with a deep patina spot over the head. Sharp, with satiny luster on the devices. The fields have a faint prooflike character, a mark of the early state of the dies. This is a rare die state represented in the Noyes listing by just three coins, the two finest known coins of the variety and one low grade piece. Sharply struck and quite pleasing overall.

This is the second finest example according to the Noyes Census, considered only slightly inferior to the former Peter Mougey coin that appeared in the February 2009 sale of Ted Naftzger's Middle Dates. That coin was graded the same as this one, but seems to have slightly better color. The Noyes Census drops to an obviously circulated example in the ANS collection after this coin, and then falls rapidly to Very Fine coins. Clearly, this is very tough issue in high grade. While Naftzger selected the Mougey coin as his finest, leading to its eventual appearance in the 2009 sale, he did own this one for comfortably more than three decades. His envelope, clearly written prior to his awareness of the Mougey coin he bought in our 1984 Floyd Starr sale, commented that this was the "only MS N-12 known!" In EAC terms, he graded it as we do, "MS-60," noting the reflectivity in the fields. A superb example of this variety. EAC:MS60

Noves:20935

Ex Copley Coin Co.; Louis Helfenstein, Lester Merkin, August 1964:191; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, February 2001.

A Second 1839 Newcomb-12 Late Die State





2327 1839 N-12. Booby Head. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/B. VF-30 (PCGS). (CAC). Uniform light olive. Glossy throughout with a few scattered marks, but none too serious or distracting in the least without magnification. The late state of the obverse with a prominent break bisecting the die, extending from the rim between stars 11 and 12, to the rim at star 4.

EAC:F15

Ex Charles V. Kappen, July 1955; William Weber, April 1997; Carl Windon, March 1988; Del Bland, April 1988; Robert E. Vail, Superior, September 1997, Dennis Mendelson, to the present collection, July 1998.

Superb 1839 Newcomb-13 Tied for Noyes' CC#2





2328 1839 N-13. Booby Head. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-66BN (PCGS). (CAC). Exceptional pale blue steel over light olive brown. Nuances of faded tan and pale green may be seen in certain light. Boldly lustrous with radiant cartwheels on both sides. Both dies are in their first uses here, though the reverse seems to have failed early as no perfect state coins have been reported. The obverse die is crisp and has brought up the details beautifully. All elements are sharp. The reverse shows the usual crack through UNITED STATES. Noyes mentions an extension of this crack to the rim over O, but notes it unseen by him. That extension is seen on this coin, but it extends only about three-fourths of the distance from the second S in STATES to the O. Both sides show traces of reflectivity in the fields, marks of the early die states. Tied with one other coin as the second finest known according to the Noyes Census. EAC:MS63

Noyes:36913

PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer (MS-67RB finest).

Ex Charles R. Mathewson; Copley Coin Company; "Consignment Brookline" (Jeff Bender), Stack's, June 1960:59; Walter Breen, July 1960; Louis Helfenstein (not in LH auction); Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, February 2001.



Condition Census 1839 N-14 Tied for Noyes' Second Finest The John Wright Plate





2329 1839 N-14. Booby Head. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-66RB (NGC). (CAC). Another exceptional Booby Head cent with considerable mint red remaining. The obverse is probably 75% red, while the reverse is less so, but still with enough to make a striking visual impression. Mellowed areas have turned to a pleasing light steel brown. Boldly lustrous with strong cartwheels on both sides. The dies were in the earliest observed states, "perfect" on the obverse and with a thin crack through STATES OF A, as typical on the reverse. While in their early states, both dies do exhibit light flowlines and wear near the dentils. Tied with one other coin in the Noyes Census as the second finest known. A beautiful cent!

EAC:MS65 Noyes:29029

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer (MS-67RB finest).

Ex Mid-Continent Coins (W.L. Rohning), 1979; R. Tettenhorst; Jay Parrino, to the present collection, November 1995.

An Incredible 1839 N-15 Rarity Tied for Noyes' CC#2





2330 1839 N-15. Booby Head. Rarity-6-. Noyes Die State-A/C. AU-55 (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely light steel and olive on the obverse while the reverse is similar but with a faint mahogany tint in places. Both sides are very glossy and some luster remains in the fields. The surfaces are remarkably clean. Two tiny rim nicks are perhaps the best of the few identifiers, one below the 18 in the date, and the other above star 7, now mostly masked by the PCGS holder. The obverse die was used only in this marriage and is in a much more pristine condition than the reverse. Nicely struck with strong dentils and all but the final star with complete centers. The reverse is from a well-worn die that apparently was deemed of insufficient quality to continue shortly after the production of the N-15 coins began. The die is heavily stressed with strong flowlines and sinking through the left side of the wreath, and to a lesser extent around AMERICA. There is some disagreement as to who discovered this variety, but it was well after Newcomb published his standard reference. According to John Wright, the first confirmed and widely publicized example was the 1964 Helfenstein sale coin. The present example is ranked as tied with two others for CC#2 in the Noyes Census. It is quite similar to the Dan Holmes specimen that sold in his May 2010 sale for \$6900. EAC:EF40

Noyes:29579

Ex McCawley and Grellman, January 1992:252; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1207.

THE LATE DATES





2331 1840 N-1. Small Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). Light olive brown with outlines of mint red on the obverse. The reverse is similar olive but accented by light blue steel. Somewhat prooflike in the fields. Close inspection shows some light hairlines. Recutting on the 8 is plain. A fine provenance back to Dr. George French, 1929. EAC:MS60

Noyes:35748

Ex Dr. George P. French, March 1929; B. Max Mehl FPL, 1930:597; T. James Clarke, 1944; B. Max Mehl, June 1945:1852; Will W. Neil, B. Max Mehl, June 1947:2074; Walter Harlow, September 1994; Robert E. Vail, Superior, September 1997:603.

The Garrett 1840 N-2 Proof





2332 1840 N-2. Small Date. Rarity-6 as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-64RB (NGC). Glittering surfaces from the boldly reflective texture of the Proof fields. Light golden brown and olive with attractive accents of rosy orange, pale green and blue when the coin is turned in the light. Sharp, as expected, with striking eye appeal upon first glance. A few scattered marks are noted in the obverse fields when studied under magnification, but they likely appeared before the coin entered the famous Garrett cabinet as the Garretts were careful stewards of many great rarities. The best identifier of this piece is a toning spot on the cheek that looks just the same as it does in the 1979 Garrett plate. Struck from the early state of the dies with excellent crispness and no signs of the die wear that forms in the later states. The devices are satiny and contrast nicely with the fields. Strong repunching on the first two date digits, as with all of this variety. A fine provenance to one of the most famous 19th century cabinets ever formed, and like many great large cents, it eventually found its way to the Naftzger collection.

EAC:PR60

Noyes:33928

NGC Census: 1; 5 finer (Proof-65RB finest).

Ex Garrett Collection, Bowers and Ruddy, November 1979:181; Stanley Kesselman; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Auction '86:1528; Walter Dudgeon, McCawley and Grellman, July 1994:186; Superior, September 1999:524; Bowers and Merena, January 2000:21.







2333 1840 N-3. Small Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lustrous deep steel brown with faint mottled olive visible under close inspection. A few small marks may be seen upon careful study but most are unlikely to be detected otherwise, save for a nick on the N of CENT that seems to easily catch the light. Nicely struck, but soft at the lower curls and on the opposing area of the wreath. Small die imperfections around the date from damage to the working hub (see next). Seemingly missing from the Noyes data, but it would probably fit among those tied for CC#6 in his listing.

EAC:MS60

Ex Joseph H. Rose, Harmer Rooke, March 1990:372; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:3; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:10.

Condition Census 1840 N-4 Possibly Ex William Sheldon





2334 1840 N-4. Small Date. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-64+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful medium chocolate brown with gently blended deep tan. Remarkably uniform in tone, lustrous and very attractive. Two tiny spots identify this piece, one at the dentils right of star 10, the other after STATES. Very well aligned and sharply struck, so the details are bold and the rim breaks of this die state are clearly defined. Small artifacts around the bases of the date digits have led many to the seemingly obvious conclusion that there was a correction of an erroneous date punching in the die. However, the same artifacts, less well developed, appear on the N-3 pairing that used a different die. The relative positions of the date digits to artifacts do not match, though the positions of the artifacts to the dentils do. Therefore, they were in the hub used to prepare the working dies. Listed in the Noyes database as tied for CC#3 with three other coins (this coin is entered twice, with different photograph numbers.) EAC:MS62

Noyes:23254; 37610

Ex Stack's, October 1938:792(?); Willard C. Blaisdell; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC:271; Al Boka; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:267. (Note: This piece has long been associated with the Stack's October 1938 sale. The lot Willard Blaisdell bought in that sale was #792, described as an 1841 N-4, but listed under the catalog sub-section "1840." If the 1841 date was in error and this is the proper provenance, then the coin was formerly that of Dr. Sheldon who sold his first collection of large cents in that sale to finance his medical education.)





2335 1840 N-5. Large Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). Lustrous light steel and olive. A tiny planchet flaw on the rim between stars 5 and 6. A couple of small spots are seen upon close inspection. Well struck with sharp central details on both sides. Some softness in the stars, but most with centers defined. Slight flowlines but all of the early state die markers are visible. A nice provenance back to 1955.

EAC:MS62

Noyes:32923

Ex Federal Coin Exchange, October 1955:1220; Dr. Kenneth J. Sartoris, Del Bland; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:911; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:272; Tom Reynolds, December 1997; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:18.

Superb Early State 1840 N-6





2336 1840 N-6. Large Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Highly lustrous deep chocolate brown with subtle olive striations seen in certain light. Faint steel highlights with nuances of pale blue. Struck from the early states of both dies with traces of prooflike character in the smooth fields. With magnification, the surfaces are finely satin in texture and remarkably free of marks. A tiny nick is noted on the nose, another below the E of ONE. Superb eye appeal and quality overall, and any doubts of these points will be quickly eliminated by an in-person inspection. It would be difficult to improve on the appearance of this one without adding some original mint red and likely significant expense to the equation.

EAC:MS62+

Noyes:37606

Ex Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:270.

Second Finest 1840 Newcomb-7





2337 1840 N-7. Large Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light golden olive and steel with faint tints of pale green in places. Bold cartwheel luster on both sides and excellent aesthetic quality. A few subtle spots of brick may be seen at the lower reverse in certain light. The surfaces are smooth and glossy throughout and there are no major marks beyond a pair of tiny nicks inside the wreath left of the bow. Minor die wear is evident, but all central elements are sharply executed. About half of the stars show their centers but all are soft. Light flowlines. Not imaged in the Noyes database, but entered as his CC#2.

EAC:MS63

Ex J.P. Sarosi; Denis Loring, July 1994; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:9; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:27.





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2338 1840 N-8. Large Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Medium brown with deeper steel on the high points. A couple of thin abrasions around the bun. Called obverse State A due to the presence of the small throat spur, but there are minor flowlines near the rims. The reverse is quite similar in this respect. Traces of the die lines over ERICA are seen, but they are no longer sharp. Rare in the earliest state. EAC:EF45

Ex John Schoentag, McCawley and Grellman, January 1996:475.



Condition Census 1840 N-9 Noyes' CC#4





2339 1840 N-9. Large Date. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). Traces of deep orange halo the lower area of the portrait before fading out completely to deep olive and steel brown. The reverse is a bit more deeply toned with light blue steel overtones that dominate the surface upon first glance. Bold luster and a trace of reflectivity from the early state dies. Strong pantograph lines and roughness in the portrait indicate that the die was not completely finished. The obverse shows the beginning of the crack near star 4 described by Noyes, but it extends in from the rim only about two millimeters. This is a rare state according to Bob Grellman's *The Die Varieties of United States Large Cents*, 1840-1857. Not imaged in the Noyes database, but entered in the Census as the lone fourth finest.

Ex Tom Reynolds FPL, April 1995; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:34.

Condition Census 1840 Newcomb-10 Ex Howard R. Newcomb





2340 1840 N-10, 11. Large Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely deep chocolate brown at the obverse center that fades slightly into lighter golden olive toward the rims. The reverse is similar but with deep faded orange seen through the legends. Highly lustrous but with slight prooflike character in the fields. A couple of small glossy spots on the obverse near stars 3 and 5, and another larger one on the reverse below the C in CENT. The rare early state with a blunt point on the curl over the 4 in the date, a thin, blurred line at the dentils above MERIC, and a tiny spur atop the E of CENT. Tied with two others for the CC#3 position in the Noyes Census, but this one easily has the best provenance of any of Noyes' top pieces.

EAC:MS64

Noyes:30870

Ex Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau, May 1945:718; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:402; Bowers and Merena Reference Collection, September 1990; J.R. Grellman, October 1990; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:617.

Third Finest 1840 Newcomb-12





2341 1840 N-12, 13. Small Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Satiny and lustrous light chocolate brown on the obverse with thin outlines of deep orange around the rims and central motif. The reverse exhibits quite a bit more red, perhaps about 20%. A couple of small marks on obverse, one near the jawline, the other left of the forelock. Well struck with sharp details throughout. Rare early die state. Early state coins were a specialty interest of the collector who assembled the Twin Leaf coins, due to their generally attractive nature. Strong defect at the base of the 1. Lines over NITE and ER on the reverse are no longer sharp, but they are visible. As per Grellman's note, the obverse is aligned a bit toward 7:00. Not imaged in the Noyes database but listed therein as CC#3 for the variety.

EAC:MS60+

Ex Dr. Boyd Hayward, Bowers and Merena, September 1997:354; Henry T. Hettger; Superior, February 1998:1215; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:44.

Proof-Only 1841 Newcomb-1





2342 1841 N-1. Proof Only. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-A/B. Proof-64RB (PCGS). Soft violet and steel mottling through the reflective Proof fields with distinctive light olive patina on the high points. A pair of tiny marks are seen on the chin. Well struck with sharp details throughout the design including through the stars which all show their complete centers. Both sides are nicely aligned, with full, even dentils. Rims are high and nicely squared. Struck from the later state of the reverse, with a small raised triangular defect on the rim over the second T of STATES, though the dies are certainly not "worn" as they were used to produce Proofs only and therefore struck relatively few impressions. All Proof large cents are rare, though this one is among the more common varieties. As it is necessary for a complete variety set of Late Dates, there is additional market pressure on the issue that is not seen with even some of the rarer Proofs in the large cent series. For most collectors, a Proof type coin will do. For the large cent variety collector, this one is essential. Tied with a few others in the second finest position in the Noyes Census. EAC:PR63+

Noyes:28978

Ex Ken Goldman, 1973; R. Tettenhorst, to the present collection, November 1994.







2343 1841 N-2. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Medium steel brown on the obverse with flecks of faded orange close to the dentils. The reverse shows broader outlines of red around most of the design elements, but is faded to pleasing olive brown elsewhere. Glossy on the reliefs and softly lustrous in the fields. A small edge bump is detected near star 4 but it is light enough to be barely noticed on the first inspection. The early state with hub defects at the date sharp. Tied with a few others as seventh finest in the Noyes listings. A provenance back to Wayte Raymond's United States Coin Company in 1914.

EAC:MS60 Noves:36489

Ex United States Coin Co., October 1914:515; Unknown intermediaries; Gables Coin Shop, December 1977; J.R. Grellman; Manuel Ahumada; McCawley and Grellman, September 1997:257.

Early State 1841 Newcomb-3





2344 1841 N-3. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. Genuine (PCGS). Sharpness of Mint State. Strongly reflective fields with deep gold, violet and blue iridescence. Scattered hairlines seen under magnification from an old cleaning and a couple of spots are noted, one near star 2, another near star 9. However, the coin is rather striking visually due to the depth of the reflectivity in the fields which comes from the polished surfaces of the early state dies. When C. Douglas Smith cataloged this coin in our 1954 Anderson-Dupont sale, he wrote, "Mint State. Golden olive obverse, steel and mint red reverse. Proof like surface; few minute obverse handling marks Unusual in appearance, and rather appealing." It seems that little has changed but the coin does appear to have darkened a bit over the last 60 years. The "perfect" states of these dies are theoretical, and have not been observed so it is clear that the light cracks developed early. The reverse is actually in an intermediate state between Noyes' State B and State C. The full cracks of State C are visible, though some are very fine, while the heavy die lines over MERICA remain sharp. A rare die state. EAC:MS60

Noyes:30961

Ex Charles J. Dupont, Stack's, September 1954:819; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:624.

Early State 1841 Newcomb-4





2345 1841 N-4. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Exceptionally fresh and attractive surfaces. Deep mottled olive brown with faint steel overtones and inviting mint luster. Sharply struck with good definition throughout save for about three or four of the stars that do not show their centers. The central motifs are sharp. Struck through a bit of grease or some other obstruction on the reverse below CENT, as made. The earliest state of the dies observed, as they are not known in the "perfect" state. Some slight prooflike character in the reverse fields. Numerous fine die lines and defects, all described by Noyes and Grellman and all sharply present on this example. Scarce in this state. Tied with a few others for the fourth finest ranking in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS62

Noyes:36995

Ex Richard Picker; J. C. Storm; Roy Rauch, McIntire Numismatic Auctions June 1988:52; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:22.





2346 1841 N-5. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful light chestnut and olive brown with some small traces of original deep orange close to devices in places. A thin vertical scratch is noted behind the portrait. The earliest observed state of both dies in this pairing. The obverse was a new die and cracked early. It has imparted slightly prooflike texture in the fields. The reverse was used previously in the N-7 marriage and is now showing age. Moderate flowlines are seen throughout the legends and this area has become distorted and wavy. Sharply struck with excellent definition of the central motifs and all star centers complete, though a few are not fully developed. Scarce in the early state and, as with most early die states, this is a very attractive cent.

Noyes:30030

Ex Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:545; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1238.

High Grade 1841 Newcomb-6 Noyes' CC#4





2347 1841 N-6. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep blended olive and steel dominate both sides, though faint flecked remnants of mellowed original red can be seen in places. Highly lustrous with a lively appearance when rotated in the light. The surfaces are nearly pristine in terms of any handling marks save for light abrasion hidden atop the lower back curls. Small depressions beneath the eye and behind the head are small planchet flakes and as made. Struck from the early state of the dies with all die lines sharp and a generally fresh appearance. Ranked as the lone fourth finest example in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS63

Noyes:37582

Ex Del Bland; Jack Beymer; Michael Graham; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:281.

Generously Red 1841 N-7 High Condition Census





2348 1841 N-7. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Generous original mint red remains on both sides, probably close to 50% overall, though it is more red on the reverse and a bit less on the obverse. This is a remarkable amount of original color on an 1841 cent. The remaining surface area has toned a pleasing light olive brown. Nearly mark free. What does appear as handling at first inspection is revealed to be a series of small strike throughs and essentially all are as made. From an earlier state of the dies, but not the earliest. A really choice piece and easily Condition Census, though it does not appear in the Noyes database. We would expect it to be in the top three or four coins.

EAC:MS63

Ex Superior, February 2003:290.

Rare Proof 1842 Newcomb-1 Finest Graded by PCGS





2349 1842 N-1. Small Date. Rarity-7- as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-66BN (PCGS). Dark steel brown with a few broad dark orange toning striations associated with retained microscopic surface laminations. These are from the imperfectly alloyed planchet but do not detract from the nice quality or appearance of this rare Proof. Turned in the light the reflective fields show pale green and violet mottling throughout. What appear to be swirled scratches on the cheek are actually raised, normal for this early die state, and particularly strong on Proof impressions. Even under magnification the surfaces are virtually mark free, a sign of a very well cared for example and commensurate with the high grade assigned by PCGS. Struck by the same reverse die used on the 1841 N-1 Proof-only issue. Similar to the second state of the die described for its 1841 use, with a small triangular defect on the rim over the second S of STATES, though it is less pronounced on this piece. Faint die line under ITED.

This is the only 1842 Newcomb number for which Proofs are confirmed. Walter Breen considered a few large date examples (N-3) to be Proofs, but those have since been discredited as coins struck from later state lapped dies that have fresh-looking prooflike fields. This is the finest Proof 1842 cent graded by PCGS. Though the Noyes database often does not distinguish between Proof and circulation strikes, it is worth noting that this piece is ranked as CC#2 for the variety. EAC:PR63

Noyes:36982

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Ex Martin Haber; R. Tettenhorst, to the present collection, November 1994.

Mint State 1842 Newcomb-2 Ex Wayte Raymond, 1911





2350 1842 N-2. Small Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). Uniformly blended steel and chocolate brown. Lustrous and sharp, with slight prooflike character in the fields. A few tiny surface marks seen with a glass, but none is distracting otherwise. One thin scratch above ONE is the best identifier. An immensely attractive and scarce early die state example with all die lines and other artifacts described by Noyes and Grellman easily seen. Still, close inspection reveals that the metal has started to flow slightly close to the dentils, even in this early state. A particularly fine provenance accompanies this lovely piece.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:35984

Ex Wayte Raymond, April 1911 Sale; Hillyer Ryder; Emanuel Taylor, March 1959; Louis Helfenstein; Lester Merkin, April 1966; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC:282; Don Valenziano; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:284.





2351 1842 N-3. Large Date. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-D/D. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Highly lustrous light steel brown with soft rose and olive green blended in. Traces of pale blue can be seen in the legends. A short streak of darker patina is noted around the front of the coronet. A short nick right at the ear and another just below the 2 in the date are the only ones really worthy of mention as the surfaces are quite clean otherwise. Struck from the later states of these dies, showing light flowlines. On the obverse, these are most dramatic in front of the portrait, and pull the nose into the field slightly. Nicely struck with full dentils and star centers. Listed in the Noyes database twice, once with no image, but tied with a few others as seventh finest. EAC:MS60

Ex Tom Reynolds, June 1988; Joe Dooley, McCawley and Grellman, January 1997:450; Stuart MacDonald, Heritage, September 1997:5300.

Nearly Full Red 1842 N-4





2352 1842 N-4. Large Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-64+RB (PCGS). Amazing surfaces exhibit nearly full original mint red with just the faintest speckled toning. The same toning was of less concern to the grading service when we last sold this piece in our November 2001 sale. At that time it was housed in a PCGS holder and graded MS-64RD. It really has not changed and, interestingly, this piece looks very much like some others that have been rated full red in recent times. Either way, specialists will see it for what it is. It is much finer in terms of color than the piece Ted Naftzger held until the September 2009 sale of his Late Dates, which speaks volumes. The reverse shows almost none of flecked toning, but perhaps just a trace of light olive on the high points. A beautiful cent with strong cartwheels of luster on both sides. Small abrasions are seen on Liberty's cheek and at star 11. Well struck with nice detail throughout. A Grellman attribution card with this coin includes the note, "Most Orig Red By Far." and ranks it as tied for CC#1. This coin is not listed in the Noyes Census. The finest listed is the Naftzger coin and it seems to have fewer marks but less original color. Certainly a Condition Census coin and fit for the finest of Late Date collections. EAC:MS64

Ex Bowers and Merena, November 2001:2691.





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2353 1842 N-5. Large Date. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light olive and steel are nicely blended and distributed over much of the surface. However, in the recesses and close to the devices generous mint red outlines remain. Strong luster on both sides with the reverse in particular being somewhat prooflike. One tiny mark beneath the eye and a short cut in the field left of the mouth would serve to easily identify this piece in the future. A sharp early state coin. Tied for eighth finest in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS62

Noyes:37594

Ex Anthony Terranova, April 1995; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:29.



Condition Census 1842 N-6 Nearly Full Red





2354 1842 N-6, 10. Large Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Another amazing 1842 with nearly full red surfaces. While not as blazing red as the striking N-4 offered above, it isn't far away and like the N-4, it compares very favorably with others graded full red by third party services. The surfaces have lightly mellowed with nuances of light olive but warm orange red is dominant on both sides. Small carbon spots near stars 7, 9 and 11 account for the grade. As for handling marks, hunting them seems a fool's errand. This piece has been very well cared for and as a result, collectors may reap the benefit of its striking beauty today. Struck from the early die state with all die lines and dots described by Noyes and Grellman clearly visible. Ranked as tied for fourth finest in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS63 Noyes:37571

Ex Tom Reynolds FPL #85, 1996.

Superb 1842 Newcomb-7 Tied for CC#1





2355 1842 N-7. Large Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Another lovely cent of this year, this one with about one third of the original red remaining, the remainder of the surface having toned slightly to light olive brown. A couple of tiny marks and microscopic flecked toning in the reverse periphery. Struck from worn dies, the obverse in particular showing heavy flowlines through the stars and date that have caused wavy distortion in this area. The reverse is only slightly flowlined, however, and the small die line below the E in AMERICA is still visible. In terms of the PCGS grade, this piece is superior to the Adam Mervis coin by a full point (and a CAC sticker), and that coin brought just over \$3600 in January 2014. In the Noyes Census, the Mervis coin is tied with this one for CC#1 honors. Both spent time with Mr. Naftzger in his legendary collection, this representing the late die state. A beautiful piece and certainly the finest known of the late state.

Noyes:36981

PCGS Population: 6; 6 finer (MS-66RB finest).

Ex Dr. Wayne G. Slife, Lester Merkin, October 1972:642; Dr. Wayne G. Slife; Douglas Weaver Rare Coins, October 1973; Myles Z. Gerson, July 1980; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:287; Stuart MacDonald, Heritage, September 1997:5302.





2356 1842 N-8. Large Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light mahogany brown on the obverse with olive on the high points. The reverse is light olive brown with faint accents of steel. Lustrous, sharply struck and attractive. A couple of small marks in the field left of the portrait. A nice example of the early die state. EAC:MS60

Ex Wilford Harrison Clarke, 1972; George Szykier; Dr. Robert Shalowitz; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:294.

Condition Census 1842 Newcomb-9





2357 1842 N-9. Large Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Exquisite satin frost on the surfaces gives this piece superb eye appeal. Bold lustrous cartwheels on both sides accentuate the beautifully toned steel brown copper. Nuances of pale blue and green can be seen under a glass. One tiny spot at the N of UNITED and a series of shallow nicks on the cheek. Very clean otherwise and offering exceptional eye appeal. A superb example of the early die state that shows every fine artifact of the fresh dies sharply. This piece is not imaged in the Noyes Census. It was cataloged as tied for CC#1 in the 2001 Wallace Lee collection, but we would not assess it quite as high as the top specimens. Still, it should fall neatly within the top six as it looks quite a bit superior to those imaged and ranked as tied for CC#4 by Noyes.

EAC:MS62

Ex Dr. Wallace Lee, Superior, May 2001:1234.

Condition Census 1843 N-2





2358 1843 N-2, 7. Petite Head, Small Letters. Rarity-1. Noves Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light steel and olive with accents of pale green near the rims and around the devices. Flecks of original orange can be seen within some of the recesses of the wreath and legends. Pleasing luster and very attractive overall with virtually no marks seen, even under magnification. The dies are still in the early state but there are traces of light flowlines in the fields. Still, the die lines described by Noyes and Grellman are quite sharp. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied with one other coin for sixth finest, but our grade might push it a bit higher. EAC:MS63

Noyes:29976

Ex Doug Bird, December 1994; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:111.



Second Finest 1843 Newcomb-3 Late Die State





2359 1843 N-3. Petite Head, Small Letters. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-F/C. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Strong cartwheels of luster on both sides give this piece a radiant appearance. Considerable original mint red is seen throughout, perhaps as much as 40% of what it began with. The remaining surface area has toned light steel and olive. A few light scattered marks on the obverse require magnification. Blunt bumps on O(NE) and CE(NT) are a little more obvious but still not too distracting on this otherwise lovely cent. Struck from the late state of the dies. The obverse die is well worn at this point, with heavy flowlines and compromised dentils. The reverse was a new die in this marriage and while worn, it is not nearly as aged as the obverse. Listed as CC#2 in the Noyes Census. This coin was used by Bob Grellman to confirm that the N-3 obverse was used previously in the N-2 pairing, and that the reverse was later used for the N-15 variety. Ted Naftzger loaned Bob Grellman boxes of coins from his vast collection freely for his research and this particular research note is written out on Mr. Naftzger's envelope along with his grade, "MS65," and the provenance to New Netherlands' 54th sale. Plated in Noyes reference to illustrate the late state obverse. EAC:MS64

Noyes:31016

Ex New Netherlands Coin Co., May 1960:1558; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:649.

Exceptional 1843 Newcomb-4





2360 1843 N-4, 13. Petite Head, Large Letters. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely light steel brown with chocolate undertones and traces of mint red remaining close to the central devices. The surfaces are nearly pristine with virtually no marks worthy of mention and certainly none to distract the eye from the smooth and inviting copper. Two tiny spots are seen on the broad reverse rim, near 11:00 and 1:00. Even these are noted solely for the sake of accuracy as they are barely seen at all without magnification. A very sharp and attractive early state coin with a crisp appearance imparted by the fresh dies. All die artifacts described by Noyes and Grellman are clearly seen on this coin.

EAC:MS62+

Noyes:34262

Ex William E. Eisenhart, March 1973; Andrew M. Hain, November 1979; Steinmetz Coins and Currency; Steve Ivy, 1980 ANA:1090; Del Bland; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:120.





2361 1843 N-5. Mature Head, Large Letters. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). Light golden olive with soft steel overtones and traces of mild mahogany in the protected areas of the field. Lustrous and attractive. No serious marks but there are a couple of tiny obverse nicks seen with a glass. Some light surface deposits close to the design features are also noted. Very early die state with the die lines up to the left from the hair bun and the shorter ones over MER in AMERICA very sharp. Slight prooflike character in the fields. EAC:MS60

Noyes:37475

Ex Charles J. Dupont, Stack's, September 1954:834; Willard C. Blaisdell; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:300; McCawley and Grellman, July 1993:268; Wes Rasmussen, to the present collection, October 1995.

Lovely Mint State 1843 N-6





2362 1843 N-6. Mature Head, Large Letters. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful light golden olive on the obverse with nuances of deeply faded red blended throughout. The reverse is similar at the broad rims, but this changes to deeper steel within. Somewhat more generous red remains on this side, in the more protected areas of the fields. One carbon spot is neatly hidden at the berry right of CENT and will only be noticed in certain light. Another very similar but smaller one is on the 4 in the date. Nice luster and excellent eye appeal. The obverse is Noyes' State C, easily identified by the small rim break near star 13. The reverse seems earlier, with all spurs and die lines visible, though the ones above UNI are weak. Tied with several others for seventh finest in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS62

Noyes:36988

Ex Del Bland, October 1972; Jerry A. Bobbe; Del Bland, November 1973; Carl Windon, March 1988; Del Bland, April 1988; Robert E. Vail, Superior, September 1997:634.

Condition Census 1843 N-8





2363 1843 N-8. Petite Head, Small Letters. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Satiny light steel brown on the obverse with pale green outlines and an arc of original red at the dentils near the first few stars. The reverse has a broader arc of red, changing to mostly steel brown over the remaining area. However, a few flecks of red are scattered about. There is one tiny nick just right of the mouth and another well hidden in the dentils near star 1, but little else to discuss in terms of marks. Strong luster and eye appeal. Another exceptional early die state coin. Not imaged in the Noyes database but listed among several tied for CC#4.

EAC:MS62

Ex S.G. Rare Coins, June 1988; Doug Bird, September 1990; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:134.



Superb 1843 Newcomb-9 Nearly Full Red The Noyes Plate and CC#1





2364 1843 N-9. Petite Head, Small Letters. Rarity-2. Noves Die State-A/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). An outstanding coin with vibrant, nearly full mint red surfaces. The obverse shows just a faint trace of fading to deeper flecked orange in the fields and the very highest points have mellowed to light olive. A small carbon spot is seen just above star 3, and another smaller one at star 13. These easily identify this coin as that selected by Bill Noyes to illustrate the variety in his most recent *United States Large Cents*, 1816-1845. The reverse has robust red surfaces, more so than on the obverse. The highest lines of the design are the only areas with any other color and under magnification they are seen to be light olive. Minor remnants of clear lacquer are noted in places that could be removed, but could just as easily be left alone, as they are harmless to both the surfaces and eye appeal. This is another exceptional cent, once the property of Ted Naftzger, and one he held until his September 2009 sale of his Late Dates. According to the catalog description prepared for the Goldberg sale of January 2014, where this coin last appeared, Mr. Naftzger thought so highly of this coin that he graded it "MS-70," which speaks volumes of the quality, both technical and relative. In his own collection he had access to the largest group of superior quality cents perhaps ever amassed by one person. He had a lot to compare with and this one is among those that rose to the top. This is the CC#1 coin in the Noyes Census, with no meaningful challengers.

EAC:MS65 Noyes:38002

Ex Anthony Terranova; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:660; Chris Victor McCawley; Ken Goldman; Goldbergs, January 2014:831.

Superb 1843 Newcomb-10 Noyes' CC#1





2365 1843 N-10. Petite Head, Small Letters. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Vivid orange red around the date and truncation fades to deep steel on the obverse with nuances of olive and violet, creating a late sunset effect. The reverse exhibits generous deep orange red with deep olive brown on the motifs and in the more exposed areas of the fields. A few trivial surface scuffs may be seen on the obverse under magnification, perhaps the most serious among them being a thin cut crossing the nose. The reverse is essentially mark-free. Strong cartwheel luster and excellent visual appeal. Struck from the early state of the dies, though the obverse was used in an earlier pairing (N-15) and does not have as fresh an appearance as does the reverse. This is Noyes' CC#1 coin and the only example in his database called "Choice." However, it is called CC#2 on the Grellman attribution card included. Either way, it is right at the top among reported survivors. EAC:MS64

Noyes:31086

Ex Mark Strumpf; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz, June 1991; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; J.R. Grellman to the present collection, May 2001.

Condition Census 1843 N-11 With Generous Red





2366 1843 N-11. Petite Head, Small Letters. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Attractively mottled steel brown and deep orange over the obverse, while the reverse is dominated by glowing orange red that's only slightly subdued. Olive brown on the high points. A couple of tiny rim nicks on each side seen with a glass. One below the 3 in the date is a bit more visible, but it has been opined that this is the result of a small planchet void. The early state of the dies, but the small dot on the center of the neck is not visible. Listed in the Noyes Census as tied for CC#1 with a few others. However, of those imaged in his database, this is one of the two best in terms of original color. EAC:MS64

Noyes:36997

Ex Willard C. Blaisdell; Del Bland; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., September 1976; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:965; Dr. Phil Ralls, to the present collection, November 1996. (Associated collector envelopes including that of Blaisdell give his source as Stack's, March 1944:511. However, this is the Colonel James Flanagan sale of gold coins and lot 511 was not a large cent. No 1843 large cents appeared as Lot 511 in any Stack's sale from 1940 to 1951.)

Extremely Rare Proof 1843 N-12 Finer of Two Known





2367 1843 N-12. Petite Head, Small Letters. Rarity-8. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-65BN (PCGS). The sharp satiny portrait stands out nicely in contrast to the fields, not only in texture but in tone, giving this piece something of a cameo contrast. The portrait is deep mahogany brown with nuances of orange in the recesses and highlights of pale violet. The reflective fields are mottled vivid sea green and violet with traces of faded orange. The reverse displays a similar arrangement of toning, though there is quite a bit more faded orange red. Small lint marks between stars 4 and 5 and off the top of the main hair bun are reminders of the care that went into striking such Proofs. One old mark is seen in the field left of the nose and a few very faint hairlines are detected under magnification.

Walter Breen identified four different varieties as having been struck in Proof format, including this one coin as "B-19." Today, there are only two recognized Proof varieties for the year, the Proof-only N-14 (see next), and this one. The N-12 is by far the rarer of the two with just two examples confirmed. Of the two confirmed, this one is the finest. Another important Proof rarity in the Twin Leaf Collection.

EAC:PR63

Noyes:37609

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-65RB finest). This data includes the Proof-Only N-14 coins.

Ex C. David Pierce; Arthur Fritz; Willard C. Blaisdell; T. James Clarke; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner; Denis Loring, 1994. (The reported provenance chain for this coin is Pierce-Fritz-WCB-REN-EJS-DWL, but per Naftzger's own envelope, he acquired it from T. James Clarke, so we have added him to the line.)

Rare Proof-Only 1843 Newcomb-14 Ex Charles Zug, 1907





2368 1843 N-14. Proof Only. Petite Head, Small Letters. Rarity-6+. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). The obverse is accented by pale blue steel on the highest points, while the remaining surface area is aglow with rich violet and orange iridescence. The reverse is light olive on the devices, but the fields are boldly toned vibrant violet and blue. The fields are highly reflective and the surfaces are not nearly as dark as seen on many Proof large cents. A few small obverse spots, the most prominent being on above the hair bun. A pair is also seen on the truncation. One small nick on Liberty's chin. The reverse is much cleaner in these respects, and overall the eye appeal is quite excellent.

Walter Breen counted 10 examples of the N-14 Proof when he published his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, and he selected this coin as the plate piece. Today perhaps a dozen are known, with some possibilities lurking for a couple more until all the old catalog appearances get matched up to known specimens. This one comes from the famous 1923 sale of the Henry Beckwith cabinet, called by John Adams, "The finest collection of high condition cents of all time."

EAC:PR63

Noyes:37488

Ex Charles G. Zug, S.H. Chapman, November 1907:1119; Dr. Henry Beckwith, S.H. Chapman, April 1923:100; William Festus Morgan, J.C. Morgenthau and Co., June 1932:333; James G. Macallister (according to the Naftzger envelope); T. James Clarke; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner; Denis Loring, to the present collection, 1994.

Condition Census 1843 N-15 Tied for Noyes' CC#3





2369 1843 N-15. Petite Head, Small Letters. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Highly lustrous light bluish steel with subtle undertones of striated olive on the obverse and lighter steel close to the reverse rims. Sharp eye appeal. A faint spot is seen largely hidden in the leaf cluster left of CENT. Another similar spot below TE of STATES. These seem to have had some professional attention and they look quite inactive. One small blunt nick on the cheek is the only mark worthy of mention. The early die state with all expected artifacts of the state visible, but both dies do exhibit some light flowlines in the fields. Irregularities on the reverse rim below the ribbon and left, to the U in UNITED, appear as small rim cuds, and have been cataloged as such in the past. However, Grellman mentions this (likely from this coin, which he has examined) and states that they must be planchet irregularities since later state coins do not show such "breaks." Tied for third finest in the Noyes Census with four other pieces. EAC:MS60

Noyes:35985

Ex Norm Pullen, May 1987; Doug Bird, July 1987; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:299; Tom Reynolds, April 1991; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:54.

Condition Census 1843 N-16 Tied for Noyes' CC#3





2370 1843 N-16. Mature Head, Large Letters. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Well blended deep bluish steel and olive give way to a small area of faded red over Liberty's head, extending from star 7 through star 10. The reverse is deep olive and steel with strong light blue overtones cast over much of the surface. Lustrous and very sharply struck with fully developed stars and crisp central details. A scarcer variety that was one of three of this date not identified by Howard Newcomb in 1944. Struck from the early state of the dies with all lines and spurs described in the literature plainly visible. Ranked in the Noyes Condition Census as tied for third finest with three other pieces. EAC:MS63

Noyes:36487

Ex Stack's, December 1993:1187; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:56.

Rare 1843 Newcomb-17 Noyes' CC#3





2371 1843 N-17. Mature Head, Large Letters. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Medium chocolate brown with traces of olive. Accents of pale blue steel come alive in the fields when turned in a certain angle to the light. Glossy surfaces with good eye appeal though there are a few light hairlines and a couple of cuts on Liberty's neck. A small pit sits atop the leaves just right of the bow. Well struck and a very satisfying example of this rare variety, the most recently discovered of three varieties not known to Howard Newcomb. This is a very tough coin in high grade, and only a single piece is listed in the Noyes Census as Mint State. This coin is entered twice in the listing, as both the CC#3 and CC#4 coin, making this easily the third finest. The next one down the line seems clearly ten grade points its inferior. An important opportunity for the serious variety collector seeking exceptional specimens. EAC:EF40

Noyes:35286; 37481

Ex Tom Reynolds, to the present collection, July 1997. (An envelope states, "purchased at a Stack's auction, April 1997," but there was none. A Coin Galleries sale of that month did not include this variety, or any example of 1843 that could be easily misidentified as such).



Extremely Rare Proof 1844 N-1 Just Two Known





2372 1844 N-1. Rarity-8 as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep greenish olive surfaces that reveal a burst of mottled but vivid blue, gold and violet iridescence in the fields when the coin is rotated slightly in the light. The reverse shows a bit less gold, but more blue-green in its place. The obverse central motif has a fine satin texture in contrast to the glittering reflective fields. The reverse devices are glossier. Well struck as one would expect, with sharp dentils and high rims.

Walter Breen referenced this variety in his work on Proof coins following Howard Newcomb's lead, but he was not aware of any specific examples and offered only the supposition that Newcomb must have seen one in Henry Hines' collection. To the best of our knowledge, this coin first appeared at auction in Stack's sale of October 1978, therein described as follows, "Proof, pale golden and sea-green toning. This specimen clearly shows the extension from the left base of 1, and the fine line between the bases of 1 and 8 as described by Newcomb, and the die scratches described by Breen." The coin "brought the money," so to speak, selling for \$1400 to Denis Loring, the second highest price of any large cent in the sale and beating such pieces as a nice VF (by today's standards) 1793 Wreath Cent, while it was exceeded only by a "sensational" Uncirculated 1811. The surfaces do not seem to have changed in the least over the decades since that offering. The only other known specimen is graded the same as this one and sold for \$17,250 in the Goldberg sale of January 2011:71.

EAC:PR60

Noyes:37489

Ex Stack's, October 1978:922; Denis Loring; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., November 1980; Eric Streiner; Denis Loring, August 1994.





2373 "1844/81" N-2. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Glossy light steel brown with a couple of faint broad striations in the obverse fields. A few thin scratches are seen on the obverse under magnification but are mostly invisible to the unaided eye. Generous luster remains in the fields. Some light deposits are seen in the recesses. A popular *Guide Book* overdate variety that is actually an erroneously punched 184 (upside down) beneath the first three digits of the corrected date.

EAC:VF35

Ex Bowers and Merena, November 1995:3248.





2374 1844 N-3. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/C. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely light steel brown with faint overtones of pale green and small areas of remaining red in the recesses. Pleasing subtle luster and nice eye appeal overall. Strong recutting at the date, and fine cracks on the reverse as described by Noyes (and Grellman, state b). Tied for fifth finest in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:37656

Ex Willard C. Blaisdell; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:304; Wes Rasmussen, to the present collection, October 1995.





2375 1844 N-4. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Attractive deep olive brown and steel are well blended across both sides. Outlines of mellowed original red remain around some of the devices and are a bit stronger near the rims. Faint accents of green are detected in certain light. Well struck, though star 6 is flat and seems to have been partly filled in the die since it is not a characteristic seen on all examples. A tiny pinpoint nick on the cheek and a small mark on the chin serve as small identifiers. The dies are still relatively fresh and the eye appeal is very nice. Tied with one other for CC#4 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS60+

Noves:31067

Ex Henry C. Hines; James G. Macallister, March 1931; Floyd Starr, Stack's, June 1984:445; Denis Loring; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:565; 1999 EAC sale, April 1999:565.

Mostly Red 1844 Newcomb-5 Noves' CC#1





2376 1844 N-5. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Exceptional mostly orange red surfaces with the high points and some areas of the exposed fields having mellowed to light olive brown. Close to 75% of the original color remains, however. Some grease or other light debris was on the obverse die and was struck through, leaving a small void in the field off the bust point, a small one in the field left of star 11 and minor roughness close to the dentils. This is all, *as made*, and does not affect the overall eye appeal to any serious degree. The preservation is rather remarkable, and this one seems to have more original color than any imaged in the Noyes records. It stands as his lone CC#1, the only example he calls "MS-65."

EAC:MS65

Noyes:31601

Ex Stack's, 1976 ANA, August 1976:300; Ed Milas; RARCOA, January 1978:44; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:675; Legend Numismatics, January 2011; Kenneth Goldman; Goldbergs, January 2014:833.



Noyes' Finest 1844 Newcomb-6 Generous Mint Red





2377 1844 N-6. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63RB (PCGS). (CAC). Light olive brown over the high points and somewhat into the fields, but probably about 30% of the original red remains. Pleasing soft luster in the fields. A nick on the brow and a few light abrasions left of the nose are noted but are barely seen without magnification. Struck through a bit of grease near the rim, following the first four stars, *as made*, and softly struck as usual for the variety. Not only a nice example of the early state (cataloged in the Robinson Brown sale as the only Mint State example of this state), but the finest example of the variety listed in the Noyes Census. It is listed therein twice and imaged with two different numbers, but both are ranked as CC#1, so no harm done!

Noyes:33577, 31744

Ex Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz, August 1992; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:183.

Condition Census 1844 N-7 Early Die State





2378 1844 N-7. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-D/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light chocolate and steel with attractive pale blue and violet iridescence in the fields. Somewhat softly struck, but this is not an unusual feature for the variety. One tiny nick at top of the head and a small flaw on the cheek that appears to be *as made*. One small mark on the E of ONE. Otherwise the surfaces appear quite free of marks. A very attractive early state coin. Though the obverse was used previously in the N-6 marriage, here it has been freshly lapped and has a smooth, slightly prooflike texture. The reverse has a similar appearance, but it was a new die in this pairing. This piece is ranked as tied with a few others as fourth finest in the Noyes Census. Mr. Naftzger bought this coin in 1976 and saw fit to hold it more than three decades.

EAC:MS60 Noyes:31290

Ex Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:678.

Very Rare Proof-Only 1844 N-8 Tied For Noyes' CC#1





2379 1844 N-8. Proof Only. Rarity-6+. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-64+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep olive brown accented by rich blue-green iridescence. Some smaller accents of violet are also noted and add to the visual appeal. One small spot near star 6 and a few of the faint hairlines usually seen on these fragile early Proofs are about the only imperfections on this lovely coin. All devices are sharp and are accented by a strong satin frost, while the fields are deeply reflective and contrast nicely. Struck just the slightest bit out of alignment, with the rim toward 3:00 being slightly broader than that opposing it. Other examples of this variety are seen with this characteristic, but not necessarily in the same direction. Walter Breen commented that this variety "usually comes off center."

Breen listed 13 examples of this variety known to him when he wrote his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, and commented that he had seen four others. This coin is his number 11, with a provenance that begins with "1948 ANA Convention," but evidence of this seems to have been lost to time. The envelopes do take us back to 1952, however, as expressed below. Today, estimates of known survivors range from about 15 to 20 specimens and this one is ranked very high among them in terms of condition. The Noyes Census has this one as tied for CC#1, though its competitors for this position are generously red coins. EAC:PR64

Noyes:37616

Ex Otto Sghia; Miami Rare Coin Co., June 1952:136; Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner; R. Tettenhorst, to the present collection, November 1994.





2380 1845 N-1. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/A. Uncirculated Details—Spot Removed (PCGS). Light steel brown with pale rosy orange undertones, the last vestiges of the original color. A dark spot at star 2 has been gently tooled, resulting in the PCGS assessment, but otherwise the surfaces are remarkably free of handling evidence. Obverse in the slightly advanced state with spurs from the dentils at 7:00 gone, while the reverse is in its early state. This is a tough variety in high grade. Even considering the surface impairment, this is tied for fourth finest in the Noyes Census.

Noyes:37326

Ex Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz, January 1988; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:72.







2381 1845 N-2. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). Dark chocolate brown with nuances of dark walnut seen around the devices. A few tiny marks are seen under magnification, but none is serious. A very sharp example of the earliest die state. Tied for seventh finest in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:36976

Ex Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:323.





2382 1845 N-3. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). Dark olive and steel are neatly blended across both sides. Some fine flecks of golden olive are seen in the fields and this is also seen on some areas of the relief. Almost no marks are seen, but a few faint hairlines are detected in the obverse fields. A sharp example of the earliest die state with traces of prooflike character in the fields. This piece looks very much as it did when we sold it for the Floyd Starr Estate in 1984. Tied for sixth finest in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS62

Noyes:36475

Ex Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, December 1984:1808; Robert E. Vail, Superior, September 1997:653.





2383 1845 N-4. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Light steel brown over most of the devices and into the fields, while generous pale faded orange remains around all elements of the design, fading into the broad open fields. Some scattered light spotting includes the lines of a partial fingerprint behind Liberty's head. An attractive coin in the early state of the obverse. The reverse has the same pleasing early state appearance, but a fine crack has developed through TED to the rim. Not imaged in the Noyes database, but listed as tied for seventh finest. EAC:MS63

Ex Denis Loring, October 1996; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:197.





2384 1845 N-5. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely light steel and olive brown with some subtle rose undertones in the fields, the last vestiges of the original color. Lustrous, but with slight prooflike reflectivity in the fields due to the relative freshness of the dies in their early states. A couple of small nicks, one left of the chin and another above the O of ONE. Very nice eye appeal overall.

EAC:MS62+

Ex Sam Kaeppel, August 1991; J.R. Grellman (personal collection); Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:199.

Condition Census 1845 N-6





2385 1845 N-6. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Considerable faded red on the obverse, with a swath of steel brown through the face, left field and date. The reverse has toned similarly, but still shows a good bit of faded pale red in the fields. Lustrous and pleasing. Minor clash marks behind the portrait, as seen on all of the early state coins. The reverse in a slightly advanced state with a small crack from the stem to the final A in AMERICA, but without the crack from U to the rim left of the ribbon that's described by Noyes. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied for CC#4 with a few other pieces.

EAC:MS63 Noyes:36975 Ex Tom Reynolds, 1994.

Rare 1845 Newcomb-7 Tied for Noyes' CC#2 Ex Ernest Henderson, 1947





1845 N-7. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-A/B. AU-58+(PCGS). Glossy light chocolate brown with attractive bluish steel highlights on both sides, but most prominent on the obverse. Slightly prooflike in the obverse field, a quality that comes from the relatively fresh die of this early state coin. At least two digits of the date were erroneously punched too high, and strong remnants of the misplaced 8 and first 4 can easily be seen within those digits. The reverse is slightly advanced in its state, with a crack at MER. Noyes describes this break as connecting to the dentils on either side of these letters, but there is no connection on this coin from the M to the rim. Centered slightly imperfectly, with a broad rim toward 4:00. Just 13 coins are listed in the Noyes Census. This one is tied with two others as second finest of the variety. The CC#1 coin looks extremely similar to this one but has been judged five points higher in EAC grade. It would be interesting to compare these top pieces side-by-side. As scarce as this variety is, any piece is a catch for a late-date collector, but this one is among the finest known and has a provenance back to 1947. EAC:AU50

Ex Ernest Henderson, 1947 ANA Sale:1690; Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:315; March Wells, Superior, February 2000:2181.



Unique Proof 1845 Newcomb-8 The Only One Graded





2387 1845 N-8. Rarity-Unique as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-66BN (PCGS). (CAC). A stunning coin with outstanding eye appeal supported by excellence in just about every technical aspect. The fields are glittering mirrors, the devices satiny and sharp. On the obverse, the portrait is toned light olive brown with faint orange undertones nicely blended in. The left field is similar, but shows more red and is accented by lightly mottled violet and blue. Behind the portrait, the mottled iridescence grows more intense, with the addition of sea green and gold. The reverse is similar light olive brown on the relief areas, while the fields are mottled steel, blue, violet and rose. The coin is very sharply struck with strong definition of nearly every design element and good contrast between the fields and motifs. Faint die striations are seen in the fields at a certain angle to the light, and these are seen on both sides. Any surface marks from handling are trivial at worst. One tiny carbon spot is noted beneath the 8 in the date.

This coin has a fine provenance all the way back to the fabulous cabinet of George H. Earle, sold by Henry Chapman in 1912, where it was plated and brought \$12. Chapman described it as follows, "Proof, not very brilliant, but a beautiful cent of pale pink color." From there, Hiller Ryder acquired it. Ryder's coins sold to F.C.C. Boyd, and New Netherlands acquired the Boyd Estate. The coin next appeared at auction in New Netherland's sale of September 1953 where it was described as follows, "Only partly brilliant toned red PROOF. Almost perfect, with traces of tarnish discoloration... Of extraordinary rarity, the first Proof cent of this variety we remember handling." Large cent connoisseur Floyd Starr was the buyer, and we sold it as part of the Starr Estate in 1984, as "Perfect red Proof, with the field turning to purple. One of two examples listed by Breen." It sold for \$4620 in Starr, the same price as Starr's Proof-Only 1841 N-1. As with many great cents, Ted Naftzger secured this one, too, and sold it with his many Proofs to Eric Streiner a decade later. It traveled to the collection of Robinson Brown, then to Dan Holmes. The most recent appearance at auction, more than a quarter-century since our Floyd Starr sale, was in the 2011 Dan Holmes Collection sale where it was graded by NGC as Proof-66BN.

Its status as Proof was questioned in the Holmes catalog, but it brought a most impressive \$27,600 in the sale, so the market agreed with the long tradition of appearances, the opinions of Howard Newcomb, Walter Breen, Del Bland and both major grading services, and now, CAC. We have no problem calling this coin a Proof but suspect that, as with many such coins, some controversy will linger among experts. Still, what can't be debated are the unusually fine appearance, quality and value of this coin. It has been deemed worthy of some of the greatest large cent collections, and that is a tradition we are certain will continue.

EAC:PR65

Noyes:32364

Ex George H. Earle, Henry Chapman, June 1912:3562; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; New Netherlands Coin Co., September 1953:921; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:463; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., April 1999; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, January 2011:101.

Condition Census 1845 N-9





2388 1845 N-9. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Light steel brown with considerable faded red on both sides. Some light fingerprint patterning in the toning, close to the borders. The reverse crack described under Noyes' State B is present but it does not extend as fully as described. There is no connection from the M of AMERICA to the rim. Not imaged in the Noyes database, but listed therein as tied for sixth finest along with a few other examples. EAC:MS64

Ex Doug Bird, May 1989; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:83; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:217.





2389 1845 N-10. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/E. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Pleasing light olive brown and steel, slightly striated on the obverse. Traces of mint red remain around the stars. A tiny spot at star 3 is barely seen. The reverse retains much more faded red through the fields, but has toned light olive brown otherwise. Nice luster and well struck, though both dies were used previously in other marriages and are showing a bit of wear in this pairing. Not imaged in the Noyes database but listed therein as tied for seventh finest.

EAC:MS62

Ex Lester Merkin, June 1970:74; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:1012; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:84; Chris Victor McCawley, to the present collection, March 1999.

Condition Census 1845 N-11





2390 1845 N-11. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep olive brown with some deep faded red on the obverse near the rim. The reverse is similar, but with areas of deep greenish steel and a bit more red. The obverse is in its third pairing, but does not show extensive wear and the details are well executed. The reverse was fresh in this marriage with sharp definition. Tied for CC#2 in the Noyes Census with one other coin, but listed twice, with two different image numbers and rankings. A nice early state example.

EAC:MS62

Noyes:33431, 33972

Ex American Auction Association (Bowers and Ruddy), May 1973:1157; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:1013; Walter Dudgeon, McCawley and Grellman, July 1994:237; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:226.



Condition Census 1845 N-12





1845 N-12. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep steel brown with faded mint red around the devices. The red is stronger on the reverse, as the fields are better protected by the design. A small bump in the field just left of star 12, and a spot of deeper olive patina at ICA. Pleasing luster. Nicely struck, though the obverse is aligned just slightly toward star 2. The obverse is the early state, the reverse similar, though the fine crack extending rim to rim passing through ST, is faintly visible. Another piece not imaged in the Noyes database, but listed as tied with one other for CC#3.

EAC:MS62

Ex Doug Bird, September 1994; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:230.

Condition Census 1845 N-13 Very Early Die State





2392 1845 N-13. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Attractive light olive brown with strong mint red outlines around the obverse design elements and even more generous red on the reverse. A pair of tiny spots at star 2 and some scattered handling seen under magnification. Very pleasant eye appeal for the grade. In fact, this was a back cover coin of the 2001 EAC sale. A nice example of the very early die state prior to any development of the rim cuds that later appear. Faint prooflike character in the fields and light die polishing lines seen under close study. Tied for fifth finest in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS60+

Ex Stack's, October 1999:231; 2001 EAC sale, March 2001:478.

Very Rare Proof-Only 1845 N-14

Ex B. Max Mehl, 1938 Tied for Finest





2393 1845 N-14. Proof Only. Rarity-6+. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-64+ BN (PCGS). Light grayish steel dominates the heavily satin reliefs of both sides, with faint olive blended in upon close study. The fields on both sides are a bit more olive, with bold violet, golden brown and blue iridescence accentuated by the strongly reflective surfaces. Light hairlines are seen. However, their unique arrangement suggests that they are at least partially in the surface oils and not in the metal. Boldly struck with crisp definition of every detail, the rims high and squared, and the stars with razor sharpness.

Walter Breen counted this one among the eight specimens plus "others reported" mentioned in his reference, and identified this one as "apparently" the one known to Newcomb in 1944. Today there are 11 confirmed examples in the Loring Census, along with a few older appearances that have not yet been attached to more recently seen coins, but it is all but certain that some of these connections will be made eventually. Suffice it to say that a few more are known than Breen had seen, but just a few. PCGS *Coinfacts* estimates 10-15 known, and this would include the N-8 offered above as *Coinfacts* does not distinguish between varieties for such estimates. The present coin is listed among the finest of the known survivors in the Loring Census, having been assigned the highest grade of any listed by Loring and Del Bland. Ranked in the Noyes Census (which includes 11 records) as tied for CC#1 with one other coin, and used by Noyes as the plate coin for the variety in his book. EAC:PR63

Noyes:30217

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer (Proof-66BN finest).

Ex B. Max Mehl, November 1938; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:471; Stack's, January 1989:239; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1314.





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2394 1845 N-15. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/B. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). This piece does not have the appearance of having been cleaned as much as it looks to have been very slightly oxidized, though it remains decently glossy. Dark olive brown on the obverse with dark steel through the portrait. A bit of light verdigris scattered about and concentrated somewhat around the devices. The reverse is a little lighter olive brown with lighter steel accents in the recesses. Obverse die lines are gone in this state. The reverse crack described by Noyes as extending from the rim to U in UNITED actually extends through the tops of all of these letters on this example. The only 1845 variety that was not known to Newcomb in 1944. A scarce variety with only one Mint State coin listed in the Noyes Census. This one is tied for seventh finest in the same list with two others.

EAC:AU50

Noyes:37487

Ex Tom Reynolds, 1995.



Very Rare Proof 1846 N-1





2395 1846 N-1. Small Date. Rarity-7+ as Proof. Noyes Die State-C/C. Proof-64BN (PCGS). The obverse displays areas of light golden olive, rose, blue, violet and green, a virtual rainbow over the entire surface. The reverse is mostly light golden olive and rose with nuances of violet. The devices are sharp, with a satin finish, and the legends are neatly squared off. A small nick at the tip of the nose would serve to identify this piece in the future. The obverse state seems to be Noyes' State C, as the cracks extend a bit farther than described in State B, though he addresses the differences vaguely "with few extensions." The reverse with fine cracks as described by Noyes, with the addition of one from the rim through the final A of AMERICA.

This variety in Proof is another that has had its Proof status questioned over the years, joining a small group of varieties plagued by this debate. To be sure, Proofs of this issue are very rare and in this era the often larger mintages in Proof format (and the existence of Proof-only issues) makes coins like this easy targets. Still, this variety was identified as known in Proof format by Walter Breen and he listed three examples in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*. Today, Denis Loring also lists three confirmed Proofs, plus #3 of Breen's list that has yet to be identified as either an additional one or one of the other three. This coin is among those confirmed. About these, Bob Grellman wrote the following in his *The Die Varieties of United States Large Cents 1840-1857*, "a few examples are considered to be true proof strikes. The most convincing of these are two from [Grellman's] state b (Starr:472 and Dudgeon:421[sic]) and one from state a (Clarke-Naftzger-Streiner-Brown-Holmes). The proof status of these pieces is subject to debate, but their eye appeal is exceptional." The referenced Dudgeon coin, one of Grellman's "most convincing," is this piece, and PCGS had no concerns about it in the least, adding it to the very few coins of this date they have graded as Proof.

EAĆ:PR60

PCGS Population (Small Date): 1; 2 finer (Proof-65RB finest).

Ex J.J. Teaparty; Denis Loring; Walter Dudgeon, McCawley and Grellman, July 1994:241; Martin Paul; Superior, January 1995:47; Denis Loring.





2396 1846 N-2. Small Date. Rarity-2. Noves Die State-A/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely light steel over medium brown with faint traces of olive. Flecks of original red remain in the deep recesses. Subtle luster and a generally uniform appearance. Quite attractive, with just a couple of tiny marks noted. Sharp early state obverse. The reverse advanced slightly and cracked through MER to the rim on either side. Ranked in the Noyes database as tied with one other for seventh finest.

EAC:MS60+

Noyes:37484

Ex Ludwig T. Smith, McCawley and Grellman, January 1995:597.

Condition Census 1846 N-3 The Noyes Plate





2397 1846 N-3. Small Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light olive with microscopic flecked blue over the high points and into the fields. The protected areas harbor generous mint red, enough to cause us some wonder at the "BN" designation from PCGS. Strong luster and excellent aesthetic appeal, partly due to the fresh dies in their early states and perhaps the reason Bill Noyes selected this coin for the plate in his reference. A small lint mark on Liberty's brow, and a tiny strike-through on the cheek. A small void on the reverse above the N in ONE is likewise, *as made*. Tied for CC#4 in the Noyes Census.

Noyes:37499

Ex Tom Reynolds, July 1995.

Condition Census 1846 N-4 Tied for Noyes' CC#2





2398 1846 N-4. Small Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). A lovely coin struck from the early die state with attractive prooflike character in the fields on both sides accentuating the lovely patina. Fiery deep red outlines around the obverse devices and much more generously distributed through the reverse fields. The devices have a fine satin texture and are toned deep olive with a pale blue accent. This same toning may be seen extending into the exposed areas of the fields. Tied with two other coins as CC#2 in the Noyes Census (all noted therein to have "Ave" surfaces), while the CC#1 coin is assigned the same grade with surfaces called "Ave+." Apparently just a hair's breadth from the top, but excellent grade and aesthetic appeal in any case. Scarce in this early state.

EAC:MS64

Noves:37523

Ex Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz, April 1992; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:96.



Condition Census 1846 N-5 Very Early Die State





2399 1846 N-5. Small Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). A beautiful cent with bold olive surfaces enhanced by deep blue-green iridescence in the fields. Bold cartwheel luster. Three tiny spots seen above the head, above the N of CENT and below the same T. A scarce coin struck by the dies in their early states. Fine lines from the dentils below star 13 are easily seen and there is some prooflike flash in the fields. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied with two others for CC#4.

EAC:MS62

Noyes:37483

Ex Jeffrey Paul, January 1978; Del Bland; Robert E. Vail, Superior, September 1997:666.





2400 1846 N-6. Small Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). Light olive brown with faint steel highlights and faded pale red around the stars and through the reverse fields. A few scattered spots, but none serious. Pleasing luster and eye appeal. Intermediate states as described by Noyes and Grellman with repunching on 46 strong. Faint vertical lines through the E of STATES.

EAC:MS60+

Noyes:37501

Ex John Schoentag, McCawley and Grellman, January 1996:513.





2401 1846 N-7. **Small Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS).** Lustrous light steel brown over much of the surface while outlines of rich orange red around the design elements add a great deal of visual appeal. Struck from the early state of the dies and the fields of both sides are mildly prooflike. An old spot left of the nose and a few scattered very thin hairlines noted on the obverse.

EAC:MS62

Noyes:37597

Ex Superior, February 1997:135; Chris Victor McCawley to the present collection, April 1997.

Howard Newcomb's 1846 N-8





2402 1846 N-8. **Small Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC).** Highly lustrous light cordovan brown with considerable deeply faded red glowing through the obverse fields. A lovely example of the early state of this variety with a fresh obverse die, while the reverse had been used in two previous pairings. While it is described as having "lines weak" in this state, those that remain are quite sharp on this example and easy to detect. They fade more in later states. Tiny reverse spots above the first T of STATES and another off the point of the stem help to identify this as Howard Newcomb's example.

EAC:MS63

Noyes:36498

Ex Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau, May 1945:743; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, December 1984:1819; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:579; Anthony Terranova, May 1989; Merv Hall, May 1996; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:104.





2403 1846 N-9. Small Date. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lustrous deep steel brown with traces of faded mint red around the date, a few stars and areas around the reverse legend. Quite uniform otherwise and very attractive. A few tiny marks are seen with a glass, but there is nothing to distract the eye otherwise. The obverse was used to strike the N-20 coins earlier and it's a little worn in this pairing. The reverse is a bit sharper as that die was fresh in this marriage. However, its state is advanced slightly on this coin with a series of vertical lines passing through ES of STATES. Ranked in the Noyes listing as tied for eighth finest with a few others. EAC:MS60

Noyes:36496

Ex Stack's, June 1970:1271; Charles E. Harrison; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:352.



Extremely Rare Proof 1846 N-10 Ex George M. Parsons, 1914





2404 1846 N-10. Small Date. Rarity-8 as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/B. Proof-64+BN (PCGS). Light steel brown with pleasant undertones of faded red distributed throughout the surfaces. Nuances of pale blue may be seen in certain light. A very attractive coin. One tiny dark toning spot is seen left of the nose point, and a tiny natural void is noted behind the hair bun. Glittering fields are deeply mirrored, particularly that of the reverse which contrasts nicely with the design elements. Fine parallel die finishing lines are detected on both sides. The portrait has a fine satin texture and is sharply defined, which is unusual for this variety, usually seen with a weak coronet point often extending as far back as the B in LIBERTY. On this piece, this area is well developed as seen on only a couple of other pieces we are aware of. The sharpness of the stars seen here is also unusual, as many examples have some very weak stars, ranging from only star 5 (which is almost always nearly flat) up to about nine of the stars. Similarly, this piece is very nicely aligned on the planchet, with broad full rims all around, while many examples are a little mis-aligned toward 9:00.

One coin that stands out as sharing these characteristics with the present coin is the former Norweb coin, and it is among those Walter Breen considered Proof. It is impaired, called "cleaned and buffed, [with] traces of very old lacquer," so determining the surface qualities would be likely impossible at this point. Breen listed three coins as Proof for this variety, the present coin being the first among those he referenced as "the coin Newcomb saw." Indeed, Howard Newcomb noted this variety in 1944 as among those for which "Brilliant Proofs [were] coined." The coin has passed through one of the finest provenance chains one could want for a copper, as expanded below, but the names Parsons, Hines, Wurtzbach and Dr. Sheldon say a great deal about how this coin was judged in the "early years." More recently Ted Naftzger bought it from T. James Clarke, and his envelope clearly identifies it as "Proof." Though he sold it with his Proofs, it was then that the questions began. When this coin was cataloged for the Wes Rasmussen sale in 1998, it was graded (EAC) "Mint State 62+ (or Proof 60)" in the catalog, and identified as "very special." It brought \$8800, seemingly a bit of a cautious price, which is understandable considering the lack of clarity in the designation. However, it brought more than the Proof-only 1841 N-1 in the same sale (called Proof-60+), and just \$1100 under what the Proof-only 1847 N-42 realized (called Proof-62). Bob Grellman addressed this specific coin as a "possible Proof" in his reference The Die Varieties of United States Large Cents 1840-1857, while noting "a few other examples with prooflike fields have been offered as proof strikes over the years." Though he concluded with general uncertainty as to their status, he did not condemn them.

While experts may debate the nature of this piece and others for years to come, perhaps as sport as much as anything, today we have the benefit of a third-party opinion from PCGS, perhaps the well-respected in the market today. It is the only example of N-10 graded as Proof by them. EAC:PR60

Noyes:35975

PCGS Population (Small Date): 1; 2 finer (Proof-65RB finest).

Ex George M. Parsons, Henry Chapman, June 1914:1906; Henry C. Hines; Carl Wurtzbach; Dr. William H. Sheldon; Ernest Henderson, Abe Kosoff, August 1947 ANA Sale; T. James Clarke; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner, January 1994; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:107.





2405 1846 N-11. Medium Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/D. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Attractive light chocolate brown on the obverse with light olive outlines. The reverse is more olive brown, a bit mottled, and with flecks of deep faded red. A couple of tiny spots hug the first T in STATES. The earlier states of both dies in this marriage, though the reverse is in its second pairing and has a small crack through the M in AMERICA as well as one from the rim near 6:00, up into the bow, and left into the leaves.

EAC:MS60+

PCGS Population (Medium Date): 3; 4 finer (MS-65BN finest)

Ex Doug Bird, December 1994; Walter Dudgeon, June 1998; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:285.

Condition Census 1846 N-12





2406 1846 N-12. **Tall Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC).** Deep steel brown with attractive faded red outlines on the obverse. A bit more red is seen on the reverse in the better protected fields. Pleasing luster and good eye appeal. A couple of small planchet voids are noted, one above star 2, the other right of star 6. Struck from earlier states of the dies. The obverse is slightly worn, with the recutting on the date now gone. The reverse is in the "perfect state." Tied for CC#5 in the Noyes Census with one other piece.

EAC:MS62

Noyes:36492

PCGS Population (Tall Date): 10; 8 finer (MS-65BN finest).

Ex Kingswood (B&M), February 1991:7306; J.R. Grellman (personal collection); Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:356.



Condition Census 1846 Newcomb-13 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2407 1846 N-13. Tall Date. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/C. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Light olive brown over most of the motifs and into the exposed fields, with perhaps about 30% of the original orange red remaining. Lustrous and very pleasing. A tiny spot atop Liberty's head and an extremely thin scratch left of the face. This is the first of four marriages for this obverse die, so it is fresh and as crisp here as ever seen. Numerous artifacts around the dentils, spurs and lines near the portrait, and other evidence of hasty die work are strongly seen on this piece. The reverse is a little aged, and crumbling is seen within the R of AMERICA, though most of the die lines remain visible on this high grade coin. Tied for Noyes' CC#1 with one other coin. A superb example of this variety, literally one of the best, and the plate coin in the Noyes book. EAC:MS63

Noyes:31546

PCGS Population (Tall Date): 4; none finer.

Ex Charles J. Dupont, Stack's, September 1954:867; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, May 2001.

Superb 1846 Newcomb-14 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2408 1846 N-14. Tall Date. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful deep steel surfaces with nuances of underlying rosy tan in the reverse fields. Highly lustrous and struck from the dies in their early states which give the piece a fresh and crisp appearance. Excellent central definition, while softness is seen through most of the stars. Some tiny nicks on the bridge of the nose and just left of the ear, but otherwise the surfaces are remarkably clean. Tied with one other coin for CC#1 in the Noyes Census, though the other coin is without provenance references and is not imaged so it is difficult to ascertain how the two might compare in hand. EAC:MS62+

Noves:30180

PCGS Population (Tall Date): 1; none finer.

Ex Dr. James O. Sloss; R.E. Naftzger, Jr., Abe Kosoff, October 1959:240; Louis Helfenstein, Lester Merkin, August 1964:236; Roy Rauch, McIntire Numismatic Auctions, June 1988:60; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1340.

Condition Census 1846 N-15 Tied for Noyes' CC#3





2409 1846 N-15. Small Date. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/D. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep steel toning over dark mahogany surfaces showing subtle faded red in the recesses. Traces of blue-green iridescence in the fields when held at a certain angle to the light. Highly lustrous and boldly struck with sharp definition of all features. All stars show their full centers and radial lines. Virtually free of handling marks beyond a couple of small ones at Liberty's chin. A pair of tiny spots behind the head serve as useful identifiers. The obverse die was new in this marriage, and it seems to have developed fine cracks quickly, as "perfect state" coins are extremely rare. This is the most advanced state of this die, but it still retains a trace of prooflike freshness. The reverse was used previously in the 1845 N-6 marriage and shows a bit of light wear, but more extensive breaks. Tied with one other coin for the CC#3 position in the Noyes Census, behind two coins tied for CC#1. One of those was the Adam Mervis coin sold in January 2014, and it graded one point lower than this piece at PCGS.

EAC:MS64 Noyes:36493

Ex Tom Reynolds, October 1989; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:114.

Finest Known 1846 Newcomb-16 Noyes' Only Mint State Example





2410 1846 N-16. Tall Date. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-D/A. MS-63RB (PCGS). (CAC). Light steel brown on the devices of both sides, extending somewhat in the most vulnerable field areas. However, considerable original mint red remains in generous proportion throughout, probably close to 50%. A few scattered flecks of deeper patina form a faint fingerprint pattern on the obverse. A few minor marks include a series right of the middle back curl in the field, partly masked by the toning and really not distracting at all for the assigned grade. A prominent rim cud at 3:00 with a crack extending upward along the rim that later forms a secondary cud that attaches to the first. The reverse is in the early state. This is a rare state according to Bob Grellman, but this specimen is even more noteworthy for its place at the top of the Condition Census for the variety, regardless of die state. This is a tough variety in any grade. Just 21 coins are listed by Noyes, and this is the best one available. It is the lone CC#1 and the only one considered Mint State in his records. It also comes with a very respectable provenance. The first public offering in more than a dozen years. EAC:MS62

Noyes:30224

Ex "B 4/9/1936" per the Floyd Starr catalog, perhaps Bluestone or Bolender; Henry C. Hines; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:490, Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:584; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1344.



Lovely Mint State 1846 Newcomb-17 Noyes' Plate Coin and CC#1





2411 1846 N-17. Small Date. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64+RB (PCGS). Aside from the small spot at star 2, this coin has exceptional eye appeal. All obverse elements are broadly outlined with bright orange red, while the more exposed surfaces have toned light steel brown. The reverse exhibits much more original red, perhaps about 70%. The devices are the same light brown as seen on the obverse. Bold cartwheel luster on both sides. A few scattered specks and a small nick behind the middle back curl. A sharp early die state coin with all die lines described by Noyes visible and no reverse cracks. Ranked as the lone CC#1 in the Noyes Census and used by him to illustrate the variety in his book

EAC:MS64 Noyes:31118

Ex Dr. George P. French, B. Max Mehl FPL, 1930:667 (apparently unsold); B. Max Mehl, April 1947; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:735.

Condition Census 1846 N-18





2412 1846 N-18. Small Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep steel with narrow outlines of faded red on the obverse. The reverse has a bit more original red in the protected fields and is olive brown on the devices. Well struck and with pleasing luster. Obverse Noyes' State C, with the small dot below the outer hair bun. The small spur off the throat seen in earlier states is still slightly visible on this high-grade specimen. The reverse is also State C, with lapping lines downward through TES. Tied with a few others for the CC#5 position in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS62+

Noves:37663

Ex Tom Reynolds FPL #90, December 1997.

Howard Newcomb's 1846 N-19 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2413 1846 N-19. Small Date. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). Deep mottled olive surfaces with traces of deeper green and violet iridescence in the protected areas. Prooflike fields, a characteristic imparted by the fresh early state dies. Well struck and quite attractive. A fine provenance extends back to Mr. Newcomb himself. When we last sold this in 1984, as part of the Floyd Starr holdings, we described it simply as "beautiful olive color," which remains the case today. Mr. Naftzger bought it and retained it 25 years, until his primary collection was sold by the Goldbergs in 2009.

EAC:MS63

Noyes:31167

Ex Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau, May 1945:743; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:494; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:739.

Condition Census 1846 N-20 Tied for Noyes' CC#2





2414 1846 N-20. Small Date. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/D. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Strong mint red around the devices gives way to olive brown in the exposed fields and across the high points of the portrait. The reverse is toned a bit more deeply with soft blue-green overtones, while generous faded red is still visible in the fields. Flecked with tiny patina spots under a glass, a mark of completely original surfaces. The obverse is called State A, but it is late and some of the artifacts described by Noyes have softened due to die wear. The reverse is in the middle state. Mint-made cuts in the rim over TES seen in earlier states remain visible, while a crack through the final S in STATES extends along the wreath at the lower left and up to the rim at the right. Though this piece is not imaged in the Noyes database, it is listed therein as one of two coins tied for the CC#2 ranking.

EAC:MS63

Ex Robinson, Victor-McCawley, August 1990; Joe Dooley, McCawley and Grellman, January 1997:496; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:322.



Unique Proof 1846 Newcomb-21 Ex Thomas Elder, 1911





2415 1846 N-21. Small Date. Rarity-Unique as Proof. Noyes Die State-D/A. Proof-64BN (PCGS). The obverse is deep olive and blended steel with traces of pale blue in certain light. Toward the rims, the fields are a bit lighter in tone and turning the coin in the light reveals highlights of soft rose and green iridescence. Pale blue steel dominates the reverse, but the deep olive and mottled pastel iridescence is seen on this side as well. The fields glisten from their deeply reflective texture in contrast with the glossy devices. Close inspection reveals fine parallel die finishing lines throughout the fields and scattered fine pits from apparent debris on the dies, as made. A small lint mark is noted beneath Liberty's hair bun. One small carbon spot is nestled below the IT of UNITED and a few microscopic handling marks are scattered about, but none is serious. Sharply struck with the dies aligned toward star 1, the opposing rim broad, with a thick wire around it.

Walter Breen discussed this unique coin in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, though he thought the reverse was different than that used on the N-21, citing doubling on several letters of the legend and roughness over MERICA. These elements are on the N-21 in the lot to follow, but not as well pronounced as on this much sharper coin. The piece comes with a fine provenance back to Thomas Elder who called it a Proof when he sold it to Hillyer Ryder in 1911. We sold it as Proof in the Floyd Starr sale in 1984, where it brought about 20% more than the Proof-only 1846 N-22 in the lot to follow. Heritage sold it as such in 1990 to noted Proof large cent expert Denis Loring who includes it as the only one for the variety in his database of Proofs. Del Bland also called this coin Proof. Bob Grellman has called the true intent behind its manufacture into question, in agreement with Robinson Brown, two dissenting opinions in a successful century-long tradition. In the Dan Holmes sale the coin was described as Mint State and Prooflike, but sold in a PCGS Proof-64BN holder for \$17,500, a price comparable to that realized by the slightly finer Proof-only N-22 two lots later that brought \$19,500. As with many such pieces it is likely that some experts will continue to debate the intent behind their production, but it would seem that the market has made its decision on this very different, very sharp, very attractive and very rare cent that stands as the second finest of the variety in the Noyes Census, with no consideration given to method of manufacture. A most impressive cent that has graced many important cabinets, and we suspect that is another tradition destined to continue.

EAC:PR60+ Noyes:30002

PCGS Population: 1; none finer (for N-21).

Ex Thomas Elder, June 1911:1361; Hillyer Ryder; Wayte Raymond; New Netherlands Coin Co., September 1953:924; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:497; Heritage, May 1990:608; Denis Loring; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., April 1994; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, January 2011:166. (Among the old collector's tags included are two from Hillyer Ryder, one with Walter Breen's penciled notes.)

Very Rare Proof-Only 1846 N-22 Finest 1846 Proof at PCGS





2416 1846 N-22. Small Date. Proof Only. Rarity-6+. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-65+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Another superb Proof rarity in this remarkable collection, this one being the finest graded example of this date in Proof seen by PCGS. Lovely light steel brown is distributed evenly over the highest and most exposed areas of the design, while glittering and bold mint red highlights outline all of the design elements. Subtle pale blue, green and violet iridescence is detected in the fields under close study, but the overall appearance is relatively light and even, as opposed to the typical deeply toned Proofs. A fine satin finish is seen on all areas of relief and it is particularly strong on the portrait which contrasts nicely with the smooth, boldly reflective fields. A tiny nick on the nose is the only mark worthy of mention, while a tiny spot is noted above the first T of STATES. Lovely aesthetic appeal.

This coin is plated in Walter Breen's reference on Proofs, listed as "Calif. Specialist Coll," his reference to the Naftzger holdings. He listed seven examples, and noted, "others exist." Denis Loring lists six confirmed examples in his Census of Proofs, with several other old appearances that have not been attached to more recent offerings, some of which are without attribution due to poor plates or lacking access to them. A few of these could be different examples from the six known, but it is quite likely that many of them are repeat appearances of the same coins. Noyes and Grellman have called this variety Rarity-6+ and Rarity-6-, respectively. The data suggests those estimates may be on the liberal side, so we have elected to rate this variety at the rarer end of this spectrum. An important and nicely preserved Proof-only issue with a fine provenance back to 1932. EAC:PR63

Noves:35983

PCGS Population (Small Date): 1; none finer.

Ex William Festus Morgan, J.C. Morgenthau and Co., June 1932:350; T. James Clarke; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; (obtained from Mrs. Hazel Clarke at Jamestown, NY, 1955 via Del Bland); Robinson S. Brown, Jr., September-October 1986:1064, R. Tettenhorst, to the present collection, November 1994.

Condition Census 1846 N-23





2417 1846 N-23. Tall Date. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-B/A. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Uniform light olive brown with a few extremely faint striations seen under magnification. Smooth, glossy and very pleasing. One small spot nestled between the O and N of ONE on the reverse and another hidden in the wreath just above the stem. The obverse just barely shows evidence of slight bulging at the center. A very scarce variety that doesn't include a single Mint State coin recorded in the Noyes Census. This one is tied with one other for the CC#5 position in the same list, that being the former Dan Holmes coin. EAC:EF40

Noyes:30092

Ex Blaise J. Dantone; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:1049; J.R. Grellman; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:327.

Extremely Rare Proof 1846 N-24 Just Four Known





2418 1846 N-24. Tall Date. Proof Only. Rarity-7+. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-65BN (PCGS). A visually stunning coin for the lively display of color across the nearly pristine surfaces. The portrait is violet and pale blue, almost perfectly blended, with rose accents in the recesses. The fields are boldly reflective and come alive with vivid mottled gold, rose, blue and violet iridescence. The reverse is dominated by violet and blue, with light undertones of rosy orange, the last vestiges of the original color. This side is also deeply mirrored and highly reflective in the fields. The devices are extremely sharp, with a fine satin finish, and contrast nicely against the smooth fields. A few trivial hairlines are noted under magnification. Noyes and Grellman comment that all known are misaligned toward 7:00. This is the case here but so minor as to be easily overlooked. The rims are broad, high, and flat, and a thick wire rim circles the obverse in its entirety. Bob Grellman comments that the planchets are thicker than normal, which would explain the exceptionally sharp impression. The edges do appear very thick, but this could be partly due to the high wire around the obverse. In any case, this coin is extremely well made. One small lint mark curls through the 6 in the date, and a microscopic similar mark, seemingly a strike-through involving a tiny sliver of metal, is seen passing beneath the tip of the ribbon.

This variety is the only 1846 Proof with the Tall Date. It was unknown to Howard Newcomb and it is extremely rare. Walter Breen listed two examples, with a third as a possible duplicate of one of the others. There are four examples in the Noyes and Loring lists. These are the only four known to us. Their descriptions, by most recent appearance are:

Twin Leaf (Ex Rasmussen:124)

Adam Mervis:2286 (Ex Naftzger III:742)

Dan Holmes:171

J.R. Frankenfield:1357

This coin is the second finest of the four listed by Noyes and Loring, exceeded only by the former Holmes coin that has a bit more original color. The associated Naftzger envelope notes this coin to be formerly that of George French:661, referring to B. Max Mehl's 1930 Fixed Price List. The same provenance is given in the Starr catalog, but therein it's referenced to be Walter Breen's assignment. However, the Frankenfield coin seems to be the French coin, as noted in the T. James Clarke offering, lot 336, which we suspect is likely the accurate one. An outstanding coin, extremely rare and absolutely necessary for a complete Newcomb variety set of Late Dates. EAC:PR64

Noyes:36495

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-65RB finest)

Ex Charles J. Dupont, Stack's, September 1954:874, Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:499; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner, January 1994; Denis Loring; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:124.

Rare 1846 Newcomb-25





2419 1846 N-25. Tall Date. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-B/A. VF-35 (PCGS). Faintly mottled olive and brown with a largely even appearance overall. A few scattered marks include three tiny ones well placed at the inner rim near stars 4, 5, and 6. These are barely noticed without magnification. Glossy and very pleasing. A very tough variety that was unknown to Howard Newcomb and is represented by just a dozen coins in the Noyes records, though this is not an accurate reflection of the number known. This one is tied with one other for the CC#3 position, but the top ranked coin is called "VF35" in the Census, so this one is a very respectable example!

EAC:F12+

Noyes:36993

Ex Ron Janowsky, 1998 EAC sale, April 1998:395.





2420 1846 N-26. Tall Date. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-D/C. EF-40 (PCGS). Light olive brown on the obverse, while the reverse is a trifle lighter brown. Both sides are glossy and very pleasing, though a few somewhat prominent marks are noted on the obverse, commensurate with the grade. The later state of the dies in this marriage. The obverse still shows the spike right of the 6 in the date rather well. The reverse spike through the wreath (below the M of AMERICA) is still rather sharp even though the die has crumbled heavily around the letters of the legend, as described for Noyes' latest state. Another rare variety that was unknown to Howard Newcomb in 1944. This example is tied for CC#2 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:VF25 Noyes:35978

Ex Henry Hettger; McCawley and Grellman, September 1997:281.

Superb 1847 Newcomb-1 Tied for Noyes' CC#2





1847 N-1. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/D. MS-66BN (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful light olive brown over most of the surface with bold original mint red still visible around the date and stars, and through about 20% of the reverse fields. Highly lustrous with strong cartwheels on both sides. A small nick below the eye is pretty much the only mark worthy of mention on this lovely piece. Superb eye appeal. Struck from the late state of the dies, showing mild wear but no serious defects as a result. The recutting of the date digits remains very clear. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied with two other coins for CC#2.

EAC:MS63

Noves:33526

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer (MS-66RB finest).

Ex Superior, October 1992:159; Chris Victor McCawley, August 1994; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:341.



Condition Census 1847 N-2





2422 1847 N-2. Large over Small 7. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-62BN (PCGS). Dark steel brown with faint mottled undertones of deep mahogany and olive. Uniformly glossy and pleasant. A few small marks are seen on the chin and left of the face, but the deep patina somewhat masks them from immediate notice. Struck from the early state of the dies. Sharp central details and pleasing overall, with strong artifacts from the improper date punch that was first used, these being seen on all digits, but strongest on the 47. This erroneous date was from a smaller logotype punch, and similar errors occurred this year with the quarters, half dollars and half eagles. A popular variety with collectors that is easy to spot. This one is tied for the CC#6 position in the Noyes Census. EAC:AU58

Noyes:37346

Ex Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:374.

High Grade 1847 Newcomb-3 Tied for Noyes' CC#2





2423 1847 N-3, 33. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-D/C. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Rich olive on the high points with mottled steel accents on the portrait in particular. The most exposed areas of the fields show similar olive patina, while generous orange red remains around the stars, date, and close to the portrait. The reverse is very similar, with even more generous red retained. Satiny, lustrous and very attractive. One small toning spot behind the head, and a small nick left of the chin are the only marks worthy of mention. Some shallow spots on the reverse are from struck-through debris and *as made*. This state was Howard Newcomb's N-33, which was described by him as a different state of this pairing as opposed to a different variety. This one has all date recutting gone save for a remnant within the upper loop of the 8. The reverse is Noyes' State C, but the described straight line through AME is not visible, nor are the vertical lines through the second T and S of STATES. Not listed in the Noyes Census, but certainly worthy of ranking amongst those tied for CC#2.

EAC:MS63

Ex Doug Bird, June 1996; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:348.

"Spectacular" Early State 1847 N-4





2424 1847 N-4. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep violet and orange glow softly in the fields, giving way to deep steel brown on the motifs. The fields are particularly striking for their generous prooflike reflectivity and contrast sharply with the satiny devices. Close inspection reveals fine die finishing lines in the fields, but essentially no handling marks aside from some faint scuffs left of the nose that are largely masked by the lovely toning. This is a very attractive cent, to be sure, and struck from the earliest state of these dies. Walter Breen considered this state a Proof, and included it in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Proof Coins*, but he did not cite any particular specimens. The appearance of this coin, with the unusual reflective depth in the obverse field easily explains Breen's inclusion of the variety, but it is no longer thought to be a Proof strike. However, it is very rare, very attractive and very desirable. Unlisted in the Noyes records, but worthy of a very high position in the Condition Census, probably as second finest, as the coin currently listed there doesn't appear to give this coin any serious challenge. When this coin turned up in our June 2001 sale, it was sent for study to Bob Grellman, who called it "spectacular" and considered it CC#1.

EAC:MS65

Ex Paul Kagin, Bowers and Merena, June 2001:101.

Condition Census 1847 N-5





2425 1847 N-5. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63RB (PCGS). Mottled light olive and steel with considerable original red showing through. Scattered flecks of deeper patina on both sides. A few small marks, but none is really seen without close study and the mottled toning helps to blend them into the overall aesthetic. Another nice early state coin with mild prooflike character in the fields. Sharp remnants of recutting on the 84 in the date. Listed in the Noyes Census as tied for third finest with four other coins, but we would grade it a bit higher than it is listed therein, likely challenging his CC#2 coin. This is a tough variety in high grade. Just two coins are listed as Mint State by Noyes. EAC:MS62

Noves:30118

Ex Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:590; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1375; Superior, June 2002:2488.



Condition Census 1847 N-6 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2426 1847 N-6. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/D. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Light olive brown on the high points, spilling into the most exposed areas of the fields. The remaining surface area is original light orange red, and probably a little more than 50% is retained. A few light scuffs and a blunt cut on Liberty's brow are mostly obscured by the soft toning, while one spot is seen in the obverse field above star 1, serving as a useful identifier. Pleasing original luster on both sides. The obverse is intermediate, between State A and State B. The die lines described by Noyes are complete but a little weakened, and the short line over the left stand of the 4 in the date is gone. This is as described by Grellman as his intermediate state. Tied for CC#1 in the Noyes Census.

Noyes:37511

Ex Richard S. Herman, NYC, 1983; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., February 1989; 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:334; Chris Victor McCawley, 1996.



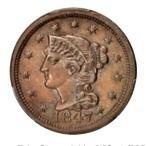


2427 1847 N-7. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Attractive dark olive surfaces with light steel highlights on both sides. Faint dark rose undertones can be detected with some study, while soft green and blue iridescence can be seen at certain angles to the light. Frosty surfaces with nice luster and excellent eye appeal. Struck from the dies in their early state with strong die lines and spurs, and no traces of the rim cuds that later form. Tied for seventh finest in the Noyes database.

EAC:MS62

Noyes:36488

Ex Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1996:464.





2428 1847 N-8. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light chestnut brown on the obverse with subtle traces of light mahogany and accents of pale blue in the fields. The reverse is light olive but with generous mint red around the legends. One tiny oxidation spot nestled where the N and E of ONE meet at the base. Strong luster with some prooflike character in the fields from the very early state of the dies. While Noyes uses the sharpness of LI as one of the determinants of the early versus later state obverse, it is not foolproof. The early state is said to be weak in this area, but this coin is very well developed in this area. The sharpness of the die lines, freshness in the fields and early state of the reverse cracks confirm it as an early state coin. Another very attractive cent, and with a fine provenance back to 1936, including Howard Newcomb as a past owner.

EAC:MS63

Ex J.C. Morgenthau, November 1936:424; Henry C. Hines; Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau, June 1945:744; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, December 1984:1832; Del Bland, August 1990; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:370.

Outstanding 1847 Newcomb-10 Tied for Noyes' CC#2





2429 1847 N-10. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Delightful light olive brown dominates the obverse, while orange red glows near the rims and around the stars. The reverse is an almost surprising contrast, with nearly full, vibrant mint red surfaces and just a trace of light olive mellowing on the high points and through ONE CENT. Strong lustrous cartwheels on both sides and exceptional visual appeal as well as technical quality. Handling marks are virtually non-existent, though there are a few light flecks of deeper patina. Both dies were used previously in other pairings. The obverse is observed in only one state in this marriage. The reverse shows a little wear and while the series of die lines through ONE are easily seen on this piece, they are not as sharp as on the N-15 offered later, the first use of this die. Tied with one other coin for second finest of the variety in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS63

Noyes:37584

Ex Thomas Elder; Stack's, March 1998:74.

Finest Known 1847 Newcomb-11 The Only Mint State Example





2430 1847 N-11. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-D/A. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Generous mint red outlines most of the devices while the more exposed areas have toned deep steel brown. A couple of tiny abrasions are seen near stars 1 and 2, and three tiny rim nicks are noted on the reverse. Still, the piece offers excellent eye appeal. It is boldly lustrous with mild reflectivity in the fields that gives the surfaces a very lively appearance. This is the last of three marriages for this obverse and it has been lapped in this state, hence the prooflike texture. The reverse is an earlier state and shows strong die lines as described by Noyes, but both dies are in their early states relative to this pairing. There is no evidence of the rim cuds that later form. This is an exceptional example of this scarcer variety and the only Mint State coin known. It is the lone CC#1 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS60+ Noyes:37647

Ex Bowers and Merena, March 1998:299.



Mint State 1847 Newcomb-12 The Noyes Plate





2431 1847 N-12. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-D/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light steel brown with faded red outlines on the obverse. The reverse exhibits more red through the fields but the luster is a little subdued. A short scratch near star 3, and a couple of smaller ones on the face. A heavier nick is neatly hidden just left of the hair bun. Struck from the latest state of the obverse, with a small rim cud over star 9 and a bit of rim crumbling from 4:00 to 7:00. The reverse is in the intermediate state, Noyes' State B, with a fine crack through the tops of NITED. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied for CC#3. A very scarce variety in Mint State.

EAC:MS62 Noyes:30585

Ex 1989 EAC sale, April 1989:359; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1389.





2432 1847 N-13. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-65+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely steel over chocolate and olive on the obverse. Traces of deep red remain close to the rims and an accent of blue can be seen behind Liberty's head. The reverse is deeper steel and chestnut brown. Highly lustrous on the obverse while the reverse is slightly subdued largely by the surface texture that shows light, even spalling and heavy die lines over the entire field. A couple of small marks on the chin and jawline, but the reverse is essentially free of noteworthy abrasions. Sharply struck with good detail and quite attractive overall. Some light flecks of dark patina right of ONE CENT. Tied for eighth finest in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS62

Noyes:36483

Ex Anthony Terranova; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:595; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:148.

Condition Census 1847 N-14





2433 1847 N-14. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). The obverse exhibits plenty of original red with only the most exposed areas of the field and the high points toned light olive brown. Minor scattered spots, all inactive, and just a few light marks seen under magnification. The reverse is deep mottled olive brown with partial outlines of vivid red through the legends. Lustrous and quite pleasing. The obverse is Noyes' intermediate state, with die lines visible but softer than in the early state. The reverse advanced to Noyes' later state with the crack over A to ME faint, but visible. Tied for CC#5 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS63 Noyes:37682

Ex Alan Meghrig; Bill Noyes and Doug Bird, April 1994; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:150.

Condition Census 1847 N-15





2434 1847 N-15. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Deeply faded red throughout the fields with overtones of mottled steel and olive on the motifs and central areas of both sides. Slightly prooflike in the fields, a factor of the early die state. Sharp recutting at the bases of 1 and 7 in the date. Scattered light spots seen under magnification. A pair of small nicks above star 4 serve as good identifiers. This coin is unlisted in the Noyes Census, but is easily a Condition Census piece. The CC#1 coin appears full Red, but spotty, while the CC#2 and #3 pieces seem only marginally better than this one. Another very tough variety to acquire in high grade. EAC:MS62

Ex James G. Macallister, circa 1945; Benson Collection, Goldbergs, February 2001:565.

Early State 1847 Newcomb-18 Large 7 over Small 7





2435 1847 N-18. Large 7 over Small 7. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). Deep steel with faint blue accents over deeply faded red that outlines most of the design features on both sides. A couple of small nicks in the obverse field and a few faint hairlines. The early state with prooflike texture in the fields, sharp die lines in the field as described by Noyes and Grellman, and a boldly repunched date. Elements of the first date punch are seen around each numeral, but they are strongest within the 8 and 7. One of the rarest of the three Large 7 over Small 7 varieties. Tied for eighth finest in the Noyes Census, but we grade it higher than it is listed therein. At our grade, it should rank easily in the Condition Census.

Ex ANA Bourse, 1987; J.R. Grellman, August 1992; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:396.







2436 1847 N-19. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-63RB (NGC). Pale orange red dominates the surfaces with just a faint trace of light steel mottled across each side. The reverse exhibits some light spotting in the wreath below OF and above ONE. When this coin was last sold at auction, as part of the Frankenfield collection in 2001, it was graded "MS-63+" and it was written in the catalog that "no other example of the variety is known with nearly this much original mint red." Since that time another piece has come to light, which has a similar appearance but perhaps just a little more light brown on the high points. It is in an NGC grading holder, called MS-64RD. While it isn't full red, it does have a good bit of color. This is the early state of these dies. The obverse was used previously in the N-5 marriage, while the reverse was a new one.

EAC:MS63+ Noyes:30635

Ex Anthony Terranova, February 1989; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1401.





2437 1847 N-20. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful deep olive and steel with just the faintest nuance of deeply faded red in the central reverse. Pale blue overtones in the reverse fields. One small spot of brick nestled in the wreath at right. Strong luster, but prooflike in the fields when turned to a certain angle in the light. Struck from the early state of the dies, sharp and very attractive. One lone mark noted in the obverse field, just behind the portrait. Exceptional eye appeal. When this piece last sold, as part of the June 2002 Robinson Brown sale, it was called CC#2. The surfaces do not have enough color to rate that today, but judging from the Noyes images, it likely fits within the top six of the Condition Census. EAC:MS64

Noyes:30412

Ex Larry Briggs, October 1990; J.R. Grellman, July 1995; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:406.





2438 1847 N-21, 40. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Deep cordovan brown on the obverse. Glossy, with a trace of reflectivity in the fields. A few light hairlines account for the PCGS designation. The reverse is quite a bit lighter, exhibiting generous faded red in the fields. Struck from the early state of the dies, Newcomb's N-21, while his N-40 was this die pairing in the later state. Mint State coins are very rare for this variety. This coin is among those tied for CC#5 in the Noyes Census, though it is not imaged therein. EAC:MS60

Ex Tom Reynolds, November 1990; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:156; Superior, September 1999:547; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:411.

Rare Late State 1847 N-22 Tied for Noyes' CC#3





2439 1847 N-22. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-E/D. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely medium brown copper on the obverse with faint traces of mottled olive. The reverse is lighter olive brown with broad outlines of original orange red through much of the design. The surfaces appear a little oily and some very faint obverse hairlines are likely in that coat rather than in the metal. Highly lustrous with excellent eye appeal. Almost no surface marks worthy of mention beyond a tiny one right of the portrait and some very light ones in the central reverse. The late state of the dies, called "very rare" by Bob Grellman. The obverse with a small raised retained cud on the rim below star 1. Though cataloged in the past as not having the reverse crack from the U in UNITED crossing the rim beneath the bow, it does in fact extend across the rim. It is very faint, however, and best seen right at the outer edge of the rim. Tied for CC#3 with one other coin in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS60 Noyes:37627

Ex Homer K. Downing; Stack's, March 1998:78.





2440 1847 N-23. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-C/E. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Medium steel dominates the surfaces while faded reddish tan remains around the stars, slightly into the obverse field, and more generously through the reverse field. Pale blue accents are noted on the obverse. Some light spotting is largely masked by the patina and does not distract the eye unless under close study. Lustrous and attractive overall. Intermediate reverse die state. Not imaged in the Noyes database, but listed therein and tied for seventh finest. A very nice example of this scarce variety. EAC:MS60+

Ex Chris Victor McCawley, April 1998; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:421.





2441 1847 N-23. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-C/F. MS-61 (PCGS). Light mahogany brown with olive on the highest points of the design. Quite uniform and pleasing. Soft luster and minimal handling with just a couple of tiny nicks seen on the reverse under magnification. Struck from the later state, showing a small rim cud on the reverse above the final S of STATES. This is a very rare state of this scarcer die variety. Though a few Mint State examples exist of this Newcomb number, this one is quite respectable and tied for ninth finest in the Noyes Census. As for the die state, it is either the finest or very close to it.

EAC:AU50

Noves:37623

Ex Heritage, March 1996:5073.



Striking Mint State 1847 N-24





2442 1847 N-24, 25, 9. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Superb eye appeal. Deep olive brown surfaces with nuances of faded reddish tan and steel. Boldly lustrous and sharply struck with high, thick rims and a broad wire around the obverse rim. A similar effect is seen on the reverse from 10:00 to 12:00, the result of the reverse die being slightly out of alignment toward 5:00. A pair of microscopic nicks on Liberty's neck are the only handling marks seen. Under close inspection, the obverse fields are rather wild in appearance, full of heavy die lines in every direction along with hub defects around the rim. This is the early state of these dies, and these artifacts are sharp. There is one tiny crack connecting the base of the 4 to the rim. The reverse has fewer lines, but those present are sharp. This state is Newcomb's N-24, while his numbers N-25 and N-9 represented different states of this pairing. Newcomb-9 is the intermediate state, while N-25 is the later state, struck after lapping of the dies that resulted in very prooflike coins that have been mistaken for Proofs in the past. This coin presents another case where our grade would move the coin much higher in the Census than its present ranking. It seems to compare quite favorably to the coin listed as CC#3 in the Noyes database.

EAC:MS63

Noyes:36977

Ex 1994 EAC sale:474; Ludwig T. Smith, McCawley and Grellman, January 1995:613.

Beautiful 1847 Newcomb-26 Tied for Noyes' CC#3





2443 1847 N-26, 17. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-64+RB (PCGS). Surfaces glow with deep sunset red around the rims, fading into the fields and changing to light olive brown. A small patch of deeper green patina is seen above star 1. A faint fingerprint pattern near star 11 and a few tiny scattered spots. One tiny shallow mark left of Liberty's nose, while the reverse is nearly pristine. Superb luster and slightly reflective in places. The obverse is in the latest state seen prior to lapping, with slight roughness in the outer field from the 18 thorough all stars on the left. Reverse is early State C, with some cracks not quite as fully developed as described by Noyes, but nearly so. Beautifully struck, with bold definition of all details. All of the stars show complete and sharply delineated centers. Tied for CC#3 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS64

Noves:37630

Ex McLaughlin and Robinson, August 1985:621; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:164.

Condition Census 1847 N-27 Noves' CC#3





2444 1847 N-27. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Exceptionally attractive medium steel brown with microscopic mottling of olive brown and green. Nuances of deeply faded red are detected in areas close to the rim, but it is very faint. Traces of pale blue in the fields. Deeply lustrous with bold cartwheels on both sides. Three or four tiny obverse nicks come to one's attention only under close study. The reverse is nearly pristine. Boldly struck with superb detail and eye appeal. It would be a challenge indeed to find this piece anything less that highly satisfying. The early states of the dies in this marriage, which is the second use of the obverse and first of the reverse. The obverse has been lapped, and has a smooth relatively fresh appearance. The strong repunching at the 1 in the date is clear. The reverse has a similar appearance with die lines over ER strong. The third finest example in the Noyes Census.

Noyes:33719

Ex Tom Reynolds, August 1992; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:435.

Superb 1847 Newcomb-28 Noyes' Lone CC#1





2445 1847 N-28. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/C. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Deep orange red around the obverse rims, dotted by the stars. This changes to light steel brown in the fields, extending over the portrait. The reverse retains more of the same red through the fields and is the same light brown on the devices. A few light abrasions on the cheek and a tiny carbon spot nestled in the E of UNITED. Struck from the early state of the dies. Strong die lines on the central obverse portrait and left of the neck, as described by Noyes and Grellman. The reverse with no cracks having formed, but crumbling within some letters is seen, a feature that formed in the earlier use of this die (1846 N-25). A lovely example of this variety that is difficult to acquire in high grade. Illustrative of the point, Dan Holmes owned four examples of the N-28, graded in the catalog of his coins between VF and AU. This example is the finest reported by Bill Noyes and was selected by him as the plate coin for his book.

Noyes:33474

Ex Tom Reynolds, July 1994; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:439.



Generously Red 1847 N-29 Tied for Noyes' CC#2





2446 1847 N-29. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/D. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Generous orange red through the fields on both sides, but more so on the better protected reverse. The motifs are uniformly mellowed to light olive brown. An extremely faint fingerprint is seen in certain light and a few tiny spots are scattered on the reverse. One tiny nick left of the nose is the only mark worth mentioning. Late states of the dies. The die lines down from the back curls and bun are visible but softer than in the early state, while the reverse die is cracked through UNITED and AMERIC. Tied with two other coins for the CC#2 position in the Noyes Census, but the other two coins are not imaged for comparison. The CC#1 coin, graded MS-65RD by NGC, sold in the Adam Mervis collection in January 2014 for an impressive \$11,750. While the Mervis coin was legitimately full red, this one has a great deal of original color, too and really is not that far behind in quality. Del Bland is reported to have thought so highly of it as to have graded it MS-65 in the past. EAC:MS63

Noyes:30156

Ex G.M. "Pat" Patterson; Kagin's, May 1988:1270; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1419.

Sharp 1847 Newcomb-30 Tied for Noyes' CC#2





2447 1847 N-30. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/B. Uncirculated Details—Scratch (PCGS). Lightly striated deep olive and steel with a nuance of pale blue in the obverse fields. Glossy with nice luster in the fields. A very thin scratch unfortunately passes from rim to rim, between stars 2 and 3 to between stars 5 and 6. This is really only seen at a certain angle to the light so it is much less distracting than it may sound. Nonetheless, it resulted in the PCGS details grade. Still, this is a tough coin in high grade. Just a single piece is called Mint State in the Noyes Census, and this coin, despite its imperfection, is tied for the CC#2 position with a few others. Overall the eye appeal is quite pleasant and much can be forgiven on a coin that is among the best available. It won't be a challenge for this coin to make some variety collector quite happy.

EAC:AU50+

Noyes:37580

Ex Tom Reynolds, 1995.

Outstanding 1847 Newcomb-31 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2448 1847 N-31. Large 7 over Small 7. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-64BN (PCGS). The obverse is uniform medium chocolate brown with traces of faded red close to the rims and around the portrait. The reverse shows a bit more red in the recesses. Pleasing soft luster and very nice eye appeal. The obverse is out of alignment toward the date, so the upper obverse rim is quite broad with a fine wire. Intermediate state of the dies. The obverse was used previously in the N-2 marriage and shows more age than the reverse, which was fresh in this pairing. Still, the repunching of the final two digits of the date remains sharp. The reverse shows fine cracks as described for Noyes' State C. Tied with one other coin for the top position in the Noyes Census. This coin is not imaged in the database, but the other one is. That coin clearly has spots of brick patina on the reverse, while this one is much more choice in this respect and seems to have a bit more original color. The most recent high-grade coin to sell is that ranked by Noyes as CC#5. It appeared in the 2009 Ted Naftzger sale, and again in the 2011 Dan Holmes sale. In Holmes, it sold for just under \$4000. This one is quite a bit nicer, actually as good as it gets for this scarce variety, and it has been off the market for a dozen years. EAC:MS60

PCGS Population: 7; 4 finer (MS-65BN finest).

Ex Chris Victor McCawley, October 1998, Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:452.

Lovely 1847 Newcomb-32 Provenance to 1927





2449 1847 N-32. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). Incredible pale blue steel with mild traces of olive and faint striations seen under magnification. Satiny and highly lustrous. A couple of tiny obverse marks, but the surfaces are very clean otherwise and offer little to speak of beyond superb eye appeal. The obverse is aligned somewhat sharply toward star 12, with a broad and thick rim from star 1 through about star 7. The reverse is nicely aligned, however. Struck from the early state of the dies and quite attractive. Tied for 11th finest in the Noyes Census, and with an illustrious provenance back to 1927.

EAC:AU55

Noyes:37625

Ex George A. Gillette, Henry Chapman, December 1927:914; Henry C. Hines; Dr. William H. Sheldon; Numismatic Gallery; Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Del Bland, August 1987; Robert E. Vail, Superior, September 1997:712.



Outstanding 1847 Newcomb-34 Likely Finest Known





2450 1847 N-34. Rarity-5+. Noyes Die State-B/D. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Light orange red neatly encircles each feature of the obverse design with a blanket of light mottled steel brown over the remaining area. The reverse shows a similar amount of red, but it is more blended into the overall aesthetic. Lustrous and quite attractive. One small carbon spot rests atop the coronet point and a pair of tiny nicks are seen above star 11.

An interesting variety that had both dies lapped during the striking process, even though it is clear that the press run from these dies was fairly small. This coin was struck after the lapping, the prime identifier of this being the increased space between the date digits and the base of the bust and lower curls. All cracks described by Noyes are visible, though the one that defines State D is very faint and perhaps not quite as complete as it becomes.

Nicely struck with sharp stars, seemingly as typical for this very scarce variety, though there aren't many nice coins to compare to. The Noyes Census contains only two coins called Mint State, and they are tied for CC#1. This is one of them, and its challenger for the finest known position is the former George Parsons coin. This one has much more color than the Parsons coins and must technically be the finer coin considering the value placed on original mint red. After these two, the Census drops to a single AU, then collapses to VF and below. This is truly exceptional example of this Newcomb number and suitable for the finest of variety sets.

Ex Jerry Wysong, January 1995; Chris Victor McCawley, January 1995; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:462.

Condition Census 1847 N-35





2451 1847 N-35. Rarity-4. Noves Die State-A/D. MS-63RB (PCGS). Generous mint red remains through the protected areas of the fields, while the more exposed areas have mellowed to light olive brown. A few light, inactive spots are noted under magnification. Bluntly struck with softness throughout the central details that seems unusual for the variety. Pleasing luster and eye appeal. The obverse die is in the early state, as this die was used only for this marriage. The reverse die was used previously to strike the 1846 N-16 coins and now shows fine cracks through UNITED and at ST. Tied with two others for the CC#4 position in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS62

Noves:33913

Ex Bill Yates; McCawley and Grellman, July 1993:137; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:465.

Condition Census 1847 N-36





2452 1847 N-36. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-D/A. EF-45 (PCGS). Uniform medium chocolate brown with deep steel on some of the high points. A bit of handling commensurate with the grade, but quite glossy and very pleasing. One small brick spot within the wreath, left of ONE CENT. The only observed die state for this scarce variety. The obverse with slight roughness and swelling through the rightmost stars and around Liberty's face. The reverse exhibits strong vertical lines and spurs through ONE CENT. The Noyes Census tops out at EAC EF-40 for this variety. This piece is tied for CC#5. Rated as Rarity-5 in the most recent Noyes reference, and R-5+ in the most recent *Copper Quotes*. Appearances are scarce enough that R-5+ may be more in order. The variety was called R-6- in the 2011 Dan Holmes sale.

EAC:VF25 Noyes:37676

Ex Henry T. Hettger; J.R. Grellman; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., December 1992; Superior, June 1998:575.





2453 1847 N-37. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Pleasing light olive brown over much of the surface, but bold red outlines still accent the obverse motifs. Short cuts beneath the eye and on the neck. The reverse is a little more deeply toned, but some red remains at the periphery. Struck from the early state of the dies and the obverse has traces of prooflike texture. Tied for 10th finest in the Noyes database. EAC:AU55

Noyes:37674

 $Ex\ Gary\ Ruttenberg,\ McCawley\ and\ Grellman,\ August\ 1995:414.$





2454 1847 N-38, 16. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). Highly lustrous with attractive bluish steel over much of the obverse while bold orange red outlines remain around the design elements. The reverse is deep bluegreen steel with flecks of red. An area of olive brown is noted above the portrait and a tiny spot is seen off the top right of the 7. An attractive early state coin with strong eye appeal. Tied for seventh finest in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS62

Noyes:37643

Ex John Schoentag, McCawley and Grellman, January 1996:537.







2455 1847 N-39. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Generous red outlines on the obverse while the remaining area has toned light olive brown. The reverse is light brown with traces of faded tan in the recesses. Lustrous, with faint prooflike character in the fields. Struck from the early states of the dies for this marriage, the first pairing for the obverse, the second use of the reverse that earlier struck the N-31 coins. Tied for seventh finest in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS60+ Noyes:37657

Ex John Schoentag, McCawley and Grellman, January 1996:538.

Condition Census 1847 N-41 One of Three in Mint State





2456 1847 N-41. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light steel brown with traces of faded red close to the dentils and behind the date. The reverse retains close to 40% of the original red in the recesses with light steel on devices. Three small obverse voids from debris on the die, *as made*. Only three coins are listed in the Noyes Census as Mint State, including this one, tied for CC#2.

EAC:MS60+

Ex Jim McGuigan, November 1990; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:186; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1435.

Very Rare Proof-Only 1847 N-42

Ex Mougey-Sears-Ryder Denis Loring's CC#1





2457 1847 N-42. Rarity-6+. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). An outstanding gem Proof. The first impression looking at the obverse is vivid orange red, though turning the coin in the light reveals that the open field areas and the highest areas of the relief have mellowed with blended violet, steel and green iridescence. Four or so tiny spots are noted under magnification, including one just left of star 6, which is the most useful for identification of this specimen. Others are nicely hidden within the elements of the design. The reverse is toned a bit more, but vivid sunset orange dominates the upper central fields, while deep violet and blue iridescence surrounds the bow, ribbon and stem. Light olive and steel are noted on the high points. A small spot is seen above the C in CENT, but there is really nothing more to mention in terms of imperfections. A fine satin texture is seen on all devices, giving them pleasingly lustrous texture that contrasts nicely against the deeply reflective fields on this rare Proof-only issue.

This is the only die pair known to have struck Proofs dated 1847. Walter Breen wrote of four different Proof varieties of this year, and all but this one have long since been discredited as prooflike strikes from freshly finished dies. The early die state examples of N-4 and N-24 offered earlier in this sale are such pieces. This one is uncontested, however, and a superb piece. Bill Noyes records 13 examples in his database, with this one near the top of the group, tied for his CC#2 position. There is no image of his CC#1, and one past owner of that coin also appears in Denis Loring's provenance chain for this coin, so there is a chance it is the same piece. There is an image of the tied CC#2 coin; that is the former Dan Holmes coin, also graded Proof-65RB by PCGS, and seemingly very similar but easily distinguished from this one by a small mint-made rim defect below the date. Loring lists as many as 14 different specimens in his records on Proofs, with some likelihood that a couple of the older appearances might be identified eventually as pieces confirmed in more recent times. This one is first among all those recorded in Loring's list, graded PR64 by him, and PR65 by Del Bland. It is a superb Proof with outstanding color, eye appeal and rarity. It also has a superb provenance back to Peter Mougey in 1910.

EAC:PR65

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Ex Peter Mougey, Thomas L. Elder, September 1910:247; Elmer Sears; Wayte Raymond, April 1911:155; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; New Netherlands Coin Co., September 1953:925; Bowers and Merena, August 1999:33.



The Unique 1847 Newcomb-43 Discovered in 1989





2458 1847 N-43. Rarity-Unique. Noyes Die State-A/A. VF-25 (PCGS). Gently mottled deep olive and dark steel. A very even appearance with pleasant gloss and no serious defects. Close inspection reveals scattered microscopic pitting, but without magnification it does not affect the appearance of the coin in the least, in fact, it isn't even visible. A small nick under the chin and a light rim mark above star 8. These might be useful for identification, but it isn't necessary as this is the only example known of this die variety. This was a short-lived marriage of the obverse later used to strike the N-30 coins, with the reverse later used for the N-7. It is curious that with no die damage, the debut use of these two dies would be so short in duration. In each later pairing, these dies remained in good condition. This is an easy variety to spot, if one knows to look for it. The obverse has a sharply repunched 1 in the date, showing a secondary base below. This is not the only die with this feature, but the presence of heavy horizontal die lines through ONE CENT on the reverse easily confirms this unique die pair.

This coin was discovered by Fred Borcherdt, a long-time serious student of coppers, in his own collection. While sorting through some "duplicates" to sell, he selected this one as an extra "N-27," another variety with a prominent extra base below the 1. Following his own wise rule, he made a double-check of both dies and found a mix up. A bit more study and calls to variety specialists Jules Reiver and Bob Grellman resulted in the August 1989 confirmation of this new variety and an outstanding sum for Mr. Borcherdt's "duplicate" N-27 which he promptly sold. With this experience behind him, he resolved to never break his rule of checking both sides one more time before the sale of any duplicate!

Due to the prominent die markers this variety is easy to spot, and it is quite remarkable that no others have surfaced. Large cents have long been a well studied series. The discovery of this piece coming more than a century after Frank Andrews' work, close to a half century since Newcomb's work and with the careful eyes of many intensely serious collectors of the series looking at coppers over the years is not only incredible, but also a confirmation of the true rarity of this variety. Most new discoveries of this nature will turn up increasing numbers of coins in short order as researchers scramble to check their cents once again. The 1825 N-5 is a perfect case of this phenomenon; the present coin is not. Anyone seeking a complete set of late dates needs the one we offer here. Considering the time many great rarities remain off the market and in the hands of proud collectors, this opportunity to secure the 1847 Newcomb-43 could prove the last one for a generation.

EAC:F15

Noyes:30204

Ex Fred Borcherdt (via Bob Grellman), March 1990; Dan Holmes, August 1991; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 2002:487; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, January 2011:256.





2459 1848 N-1. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep faded tan around the devices while the exposed fields and motifs are toned light steel brown. Uniform and pleasing with no serious marks. Some faint hairlines in the right obverse field may be in the surface oils. The obverse die is somewhat worn with only the recutting on the 4 still visible, and this fades completely in the later state. The reverse is in an identical state, with the die lines of the earliest state no longer visible.

EAC:MS60

Ex Russell Wyatt, Superior, September 1985:757; Bowers and Merena, January 1992:565; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:188; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:491.

Condition Census 1848 N-2





2460 1848 N-2. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Outstanding light golden olive patina with light traces of faded red around the portrait. Boldly lustrous and slightly prooflike in the fields. Excellent eye appeal and just a couple of tiny marks are seen under a glass. Early to middle die state. The obverse with minor crumbling at the left of the second 8. The reverse shows minor flowlines but not the die line through STA that came from lapping in Noyes' State B. Tied for CC#6 in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS62

Noves:37673

Ex Tom Reynolds, January 1990; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:189.

Outstanding Prooflike 1848 N-3





2461 1848 N-3. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). A superb coin with exceptional aesthetic appeal. The obverse has been lapped in this state, and the resulting prooflike fields display pale blue steel with lightly mottled olive and violet. Traces of faded red at the rims. The portrait is light olive and steel with faint blue. Repunching is strong on all four date digits. The reverse displays the same lovely toning and also has some prooflike character. Fine die finishing lines may be seen on both sides. Well struck with strong details throughout, including complete stars. This is a very impressive coin with an appearance that would be very difficult to improve upon for a brown copper. It is so sharp and prooflike that it was offered as a possible Proof in the past. Not imaged in the Noyes database but it seems very comparable to the CC#2 coin, if not finer. EAC:MS64

Ex Stack's, June 1991:1626; Heritage FPL; Tom Turissini; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1996:473; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:499.



Mint State 1848 Newcomb-4 Tied for Noyes' CC#2





2462 1848 N-4. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). Uniform light steel brown with faint striations of olive detected under close inspection. Pleasing soft luster and few marks other than a nick in the field beneath the hair buns. The intermediate state with the dramatic repunching of the date strongly visible on all digits. Light crumbling follows the profile of Liberty and the entire circumference of the obverse die is rough between the stars and dentils. Struck through debris on the reverse die resulting in three large shallow areas in the field, a feature seen on other examples. Just four coins are listed as Mint State in the Noyes Census including this one, tied for CC#2, though it is not imaged. A scarce variety and a rare coin in this grade.

Ex Chris Victor McCawley, April 1988 at EAC; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:192; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:507.





2463 1848 N-5. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Faded red and tan around all devices with red a bit more generously retained in the reverse fields. Otherwise the fields and devices have mellowed to light steel brown. One easily seen spot left of ONE CENT, with a few smaller ones hidden in the design. Small nicks on the neck. Somewhat softly struck as typical for this scarce variety. Dies are intermediate states. The reverse is cracked through UNITED, ICA and through the lower wreath but the small rim cud that later forms over the final A in AMERICA is not yet visible. Just five coins are listed as Mint State in the Noyes Census and this one is among them, tied for CC#4 with one other.

EAC:MS60+

Ex Superior, June 2002:2493.

Among Finest 1848 Newcomb-6 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2464 1848 N-6. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-E/D. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Mostly light olive brown with strong orange red outlines around the portrait and stars. The reverse shows a good bit more red in the more protected fields. A few small nicks on the prooflike obverse, while the lustrous reverse is rather clean in this respect. Obverse late State E, with traces of the line from star 4 to star 2 still visible, but it is faded. The reverse shows a heavy crack through the tops of MER, connecting to the rim on either side and with the broken area of the rim slightly raised. One of the finest examples, and tied with one other coin for the CC#1 position in the Noyes Condition Census. EAC:MS62

Ex Denis Loring, May 1996; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:194; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:515.





2465 1848 N-7. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). A beautiful cent with bold cartwheel luster. The obverse is pale blue steel with subtle nuances of olive brown. The reverse is toned similarly, but with traces of soft green blended in. Faint scratch on the base of the neck, and a few microscopic marks scattered about, commensurate with the grade. The early obverse state but faint flowlines have just began to form through the stars. Dot on the curl over the second 8. This is listed as a diagnostic of the die by Noyes, but Grellman reports it to be a slightly advanced state of the die, with an earlier state lacking it. The reverse is early with strong die lines as described by both Noyes and Grellman. Tied for eighth finest in the Noyes Census, but we grade it a bit higher, as have Tom Reynolds and Bob Grellman. Close to Condition Census.

EAC:MS60 Noyes:37600 Ex Tom Reynolds, 1995.

Nearly Red 1848 Newcomb-8 Tied for CC#1





2466 1848 N-8. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/F. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Considerable mint red remains on both sides, perhaps about 75% overall. The obverse is slightly mellowed and has mottled light steel brown overtones. The reverse is more brilliant with considerable vivid orange red, and similar light steel toning on the high points. One small nick right of the nose, and a tiny reverse spot nestled between the E and R of AMERICA. Pleasing luster on both sides. Prominent die scratch on Liberty's neck is easily seen, though it is described as "faded" in this state by Noyes. The reverse is in the latest observed state, with obvious cracks through much of the legend. Shallow areas on the reverse are from debris on the dies, a condition not uncommon to the variety in late states. Ted Naftzger had two of these coins in the 2009 sale of his collection. Both were tied for CC#1 honors, and this was one of them. It remains tied for CC#1 with his other one, the former Dr. James O. Sloss coin. On the cusp of Gem and one of the very best examples. Indeed, Mr. Naftzger called this one "MS65" on his envelope. EAC:MS64+

Noves:30883

Ex George Roebling, New Netherlands Coin Co., June 1967:1336; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:843.



Condition Census 1848 N-9 Ex B. Max Mehl, 1936





2467 1848 N-9. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-66BN (PCGS). Exceptionally attractive surfaces. Perfectly blended red and brown gives way to light steel and olive on the portrait, creating a pleasant contrast. The reverse is similar, but with subtle mottling seen under magnification. One small blunt nick on Liberty's jawline is really the only mark worthy of mention. Bold luster with radiant cartwheels and traces of prooflike character in the fields. Most stars are soft, but the portrait is bold, with a fine satin finish. Early states of the dies. Tied for CC#4 in the Noyes Census. A simply beautiful high-grade cent with an excellent provenance back to 1936.

EAC:MS64

Noyes:33864

PCGS Population: 9; 5 finer (MS-67BN finest).

Ex B. Max Mehl, November 1936; Henry C. Hines; Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., 1990 EAC sale, May 1990:361; Tom Reynolds; Wayne Anderson, March 1994; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:523.

Condition Census 1848 Newcomb-10 Tied for Noyes' CC#4





2468 1848 N-10. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-66BN (PCGS). (CAC). Glowing deep violet-tinged red around the stars changes to bluish steel through the open fields and across the higher areas of the portrait. The reverse is olive and steel brown with nuances of faded red. Boldly lustrous with strong cartwheels on both sides. A couple of tiny marks are fortuitously placed on the portrait, while a narrow line of chalky patina runs along the dentils under the second 8. A strikingly beautiful cent with more red than usually seen on "brown" coins. In fact, in the 2002 Robinson Brown sale, it was in a PCGS MS-65RB holder. Tied with one other coin for CC#4 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS63+

Noyes:23378

PCGS Population: 9; 5 finer (MS-67BN finest).

Ex Emanuel Taylor, January 1959; Louis Helfenstein, Lester Merkin, August 1964:246; Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1990 EAC, May 1990:364; Mark Strumpf; Bowers and Merena, January 1993:1083; Chris Victor McCawley, March 1993; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:531.

Finest Known 1848 N-11 The Noyes Plate





2469 1848 N-11. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-B/E. MS-64+RB (PCGS). (CAC). Another lovely piece with generous mint red remaining on both sides. The more exposed areas of the surface have mellowed to deep tan, giving this piece a much lighter appearance overall than seen on many cents in this grade. The middle state of this obverse (the "perfect state" not having been observed). Light crumbling around the profile and stars. The reverse die shows some signs of age, as this is its third pairing. However, it has been lapped and looks a bit fresher than it would have otherwise. What becomes a small rim cud over ES appears to be small chips or extensions of the dentils at that position, and these do not connect to each other. When this coin last appeared at auction, in the September 2009 sale of Ted Naftzger's Late Dates, there were only two Mint State coins recorded in the Census date by Grellman and Noyes (independently) and this one was considered the finer by both. Today, it remains the finest in the Noyes Census. The Noyes second finest coin is not imaged and has a provenance chain that ends with Louis Helfenstein's acquisition of a coin that last traded at auction in 1959. The known chain of ownership of this piece begins in 1984 when Mr. Naftzger bought it from Denis Loring. Where is the other one? Regardless of the status of the Helfenstein coin, this one stands as the finest of this rare variety.

EAC:MS63 Noyes:30834

Ex Denis Loring, March 1984; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:852.





2470 1848 N-12. Rarity-1. Noves Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Attractive light steel brown over most of the surface with softly blended accents of faded red through much of the field area. A satiny appearance with nice cartwheel luster on both sides. Softly struck on a somewhat rough planchet with small voids and areas of microscopic roughness, *as made*. Actual handling marks are very few, but include one near the jawline. One tiny spot is noted between UNITED and STATES and would serve as a useful and seemingly harmless identifier. Early states of the dies. EAC:MS62

Ex Doug Bird; 1997 EAC, April 1997:355; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:537.



Condition Census 1848 N-13 Noyes' CC#2





2471 1848 N-13. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/D. MS-66BN (PCGS). (CAC). Rich chocolate brown with subtle nuances of olive and steel. No impairments worthy of specific mention, the only handling evidence being invisible to the unaided eye. Nice luster and very attractive. The obverse was a new die in this marriage and has that appearance, with slight prooflike character. The reverse was used earlier in the N-36 marriage and is rather aged, with crumbling in various places and light sinking of the die through the legend. A scarce variety represented by just three Mint State coins in the Noyes Census. This coin is the middle of the three, Noyes lone CC#2. Another important piece that made its way to the Naftzger holdings, and one retained by him until the 2009 sale of his Late Dates.

EAC:MS62

Noyes:30613

Ex Sheldon Freed; J.R. Grellman (personal collection); Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:854.





2472 1848 N-14. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/D. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Gently mottled deep olive and steel. Some light hairlines on the obverse account for the PCGS designation. However, these might easily be forgiven by many copper specialists as they are not detected without magnification and really have little effect on the overall appearance of this lovely piece. Very glossy with good luster that is particularly lively on the reverse. Early state obverse and a later state reverse with all cracks described as Noyes' State D. The reverse is "not seen" in the perfect state, so it likely cracked early and progressed quickly through the observed states. A fine provenance back to Henry C. Hines. EAC:AU50

Ex Henry C. Hines, 1947; Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; September 1980; Robert E. Vail, Superior, September 1997:735.

Tied For Finest 1848 Newcomb-15





2473 1848 N-15. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). Deep mahogany brown with subtle light olive mottling evident upon close study. Small accents of pale blue are seen on the reverse, but the surfaces are quite uniform otherwise and very attractive. A series of three blunt marks are seen in the left obverse field, but there is very little otherwise in terms of handling. Glittering prooflike fields and satiny lustrous devices. Excellent eye appeal. Well struck and interesting to study for the heavy hub defects that continue around nearly the entire obverse circumference. The early state of both dies. One of just two coins considered Mint State for this variety and tied for the CC#1 position in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:30397

Ex Louis Weissman, 1990; J.R. Grellman (personal collection); Robinson S. Brown, Jr., June 2002:549.





2474 1848 N-16. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/C. MS-65+BN (PCGS). Lovely light steel brown over the obverse with original red blended inward from the fields surrounding the stars. The reverse is similar, with the fields toned in a speckled pattern evident upon close inspection. Strong lustrous cartwheels on both sides and nearly pristine surfaces. Both dies in the earliest observed states for the variety, though the reverse was used previously to strike the N-23 coins and is cracked through UNITE. Excellent eye appeal and quality, but seeming with a bit less red than when Mr. Naftzger owned it. He called it MS65, as did Bob Grellman at some point since 2001. Though ranked tied for eighth finest in the Noyes Census, a quick study of the database images against this coin illustrates that it compares solidly to two of the coins tied for CC#3, the former Sawicki and Dudgeon coins. The latter is listed twice, with two different images and photo numbers, skewing the top end of the Census. This one would likely rank right up there with these two coins if compared in hand. Indeed, a Grellman attribution card calls this coin "CC#1," graded MS65. Interestingly, the CC#1 coin in the Noyes Census (also called MS65) is without provenance or photo. Perhaps that record is a duplicate report of this coin. A fine provenance to the Estate of Mrs. Henry Ford. Though the Ford coins were not specifically identified in the catalog which included other properties, this is identified specifically as a Ford Estate coin on the auction envelope in Naftzger's hand, and it is likely that the large cent illuminati of the day would have been able to figure it out.

EAC:MS64 Noyes:30606

Ex Mrs. Henry Ford, Stack's, December 1951:373; Ed Urban; Lester Merkin via Del Bland, May 1979 to Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, May 2001.

Tied for Finest 1848 N-17





2475 1848 N-17. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). Mottled faded orange and red around the portrait gives way to olive and steel toward the rims and over the motifs. The reverse retains substantial red in the fields, probably about 50%, while the design features are light steel brown. The early die state, with both dies fresh. Somewhat softly struck as typical for this state, but some star centers are complete. Tied with the former Dr. French coin for the CC#1 position in the Noyes Census. These coins look almost identical in every way, but this one seems to be struck marginally better than the French coin.

EAC:MS63

Noyes:37633

Ex Bowers and Merena, September 1997:362.



Mint State 1848 Newcomb-18 Finest by a Comfortable Margin





2476 1848 N-18. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-66BN (PCGS). An amazing example of this scarce variety. Light steel with pale red blending into the fields from the borders of the obverse devices. The reverse exhibits close to 50% of the original red in the fields while the devices are light steel. Bold luster with lively cartwheels on both sides gives the coin outstanding eye appeal. The early state of the obverse with no sign of the bisecting crack that later forms. The reverse is intermediate, with crumbling around some elements and sinking through the lower legend, mostly at UNITE and MERICA and around the lower wreath. This is the finest example of the variety by a comfortable margin, called CC#1 by Noyes and Grellman. In the Noyes Census, the CC#2 coin is the only other coin called Mint State. However, it is listed twice, also as AU50, which the photograph suggests is more proper as the coin appears slightly worn. A fantastic coin in every respect, combining a very scarce variety with top quality and eye appeal. EAC:MS64

Noyes:33911

Ex Chris Victor McCawley, March 1993; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:562.

Striking and Rare Late State 1848 N-18 Ex Homer K. Downing, 1952





2477 1848 N-18. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-E/B. MS-62 (PCGS). (CAC). Attractive light olive brown with subtle steel and deep tan mottling. Abrasions on the jawline and neck are largely masked by the patina unless studied closely. Glossy surfaces with strong luster on the reverse, made bolder by the heavy die wear and flowlines. The obverse has slight prooflike character. It is Noyes' State E, but early in this state. Both prominent obverse breaks extend rim to rim, but in the later State E the primary break that bisects the die nearly through the middle is notably thicker. The reverse shows heavier die flow and sinking around the lower periphery of the die, consistent with the later state of Noyes' State B. In the final state of this die, it has been lapped and the roughness removed. Listed in the Noyes Census as CC#9, but this is a rare state and this is probably the finest example as it was called in the 2011 Dan Holmes sale. This coin has a fine provenance back to the 1952 ANA Sale where Homer Downing's coins were sold. It went to Willard Blaisdell, then to Mr. Naftzger whose envelope refers to this as "a real NC," calling it "R.8 only 3 kn[own]." It appeared in the 2009 sale of his Late Dates, and went to Dan Holmes. This is another great coin that has traveled from great collection to great collection over more than a half century. As with many important coins, the list of collectors who were successful in acquiring this piece says as much about its desirability as do the typical factors of grade and appearance. This one stands out in each respect.

EAC:EF45

Noyes:55101

Ex Homer K. Downing, 1952 ANA Sale, August 1952:2205; Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:862; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, January 2011:290.

Lovely Proof-Only 1848 N-19 Ex Howard R. Newcomb Finest Graded at PCGS





2478 1848 N-19. Rarity-6. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-66BN (PCGS). (CAC). A beautifully made Proof. Boldly struck with incredible sharpness of detail throughout. The rims are high, flat and satiny and show a fine wire rim in places. The portrait is crisply defined and lustrous, in sharp contrast to the mirrored fields around it. Light olive brown dominates the surfaces while soft faded red remains in the protected areas. Mottled violet and blue accent the fields. The reverse exhibits pale blue steel through the outer fields, surrounding the legend, while the center glows in faded orange. A tiny spot is just below the berry hanging over the N of ONE, while other tiny flecks are detected on the obverse under magnification.

Walter Breen listed 13 specimens known to him, but commented "I have excellent reason to believe that this enumeration is far from complete." PCGS estimates "10-15 known," but this is likely conservative. Denis Loring lists quite a few appearances, but there is likely a good bit of duplication as many are old appearances and plates often are not available or so poor as to make such pieces nearly impossible to match. This said, the number known is probably between two and three dozen. Still, this one rises to the top. It is the finest graded by PCGS and one of the two finest in Loring's list. Likewise, it is tied with one other for the CC#1 position in the Noyes Census. When Howard Newcomb wrote "Brilliant Proofs coined from this die" under this variety, in 1944, it was this coin he had in hand. It was part of Floyd Starr's "original collection" as written in his collection box, which is included. It sold in the 1949 ANA sale to Willard Blaisdell, and his coins were sold to Ted Naftzger in 1976. Mr. Naftzger sold this with a few other pieces in Auction '86, R. Tettenhorst bought it and later sold it into the Twin Leaf Collection. While this is all given in the provenance below, it is worth accentuating the impressive chain of owners of this outstanding coin, all true connoisseurs. EAC:PR64

Noyes:36480

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Ex Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau and Co., May 1945:745; Floyd T. Starr, Abe Kosoff, 1949 ANA:1843; Willard C. Blaisdell; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Paramount, Auction '86:1536; R. Tettenhorst, the present collection, November 1994.





2479 1848 N-20. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Pleasing light olive brown over faded orange generously outlining the obverse design elements. The reverse shows much more original red, perhaps about 40%. Spots are noted at TY, and between stars 12 and 13. The obverse die is in its later state with the die lines at the throat and back of the hair wearing thin, but still visible. The reverse follows the description given by Noyes for State B, but it is worth mentioning the dull lapping lines that extend downward from TAT to ON. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied for CC#5. From an unnamed but unusually nice offering of Late Dates in our March 1998 sale that included many cents with ties to great old collections of coppers.

EAC:MS62 Noyes:35992

Ex John P. Young, Stack's, March 1998:88.



Mint State 1848 N-21 Near Condition Census





2480 1848 N-21. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/C. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light mottled olive brown with rich orange red outlines on the obverse. The reverse is very similar, but with broader outlines in the more protected fields. Strong luster and excellent eye appeal. An arc of dark patina follows the lower obverse rim, but is not immediately apparent. The reverse die exhibits quite a bit of crumbling around the letters and wreath, and is sinking somewhat from wear. Interestingly, this die is only known to have been used in this pairing while the obverse had been used in two previous pairings and is in much better condition. Tied for seventh finest in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS61+

Noyes:36479

Ex Stack's, March 1998:89.





2481 1848 N-22. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Mottled light steel and olive on the motifs of both sides and into the fields, where it blends with deep faded red. Just a couple of tiny marks are seen under magnification, but the surfaces are quite clean overall. Lustrous and pleasing. Middle die state. Not imaged in the Noyes database but included therein as tied for CC#2 with one other piece that does not appear to have as much color. The CC#1 coin looks very similar to this piece and can't be that much better. As such this one would be nearly impossible to improve upon. EAC:MS63

Ex Henry T. Hettger, Superior, September 1998:1742; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:575.

Mostly Red 1848 N-23 Noyes' CC#1





2482 1848 N-23. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-64+RB (PCGS). (CAC). Substantial deep orange red over the obverse with medium steel over only the highest areas of the design. The recesses still remain quite red as do Liberty's cheek and neck. The reverse is very similar but flecks of what may be an old fingerprint are seen around the bow and some gentle abrasions are noted beneath CENT. Bold cartwheel luster and excellent aesthetic appeal. Spalling is seen around much of the obverse, around the stars and close to the dentils. This is heaviest around stars 2 through 5 and a marker for Noyes' State B obverse. The reverse is in a more perfect state, with several prominent die scratches seen. These later fade. Listed in the Noyes Census twice with two different photographs and image numbers, one of which is ranked as CC#1. EAC:MS64

Noyes:36110

Ex Denis Loring, June 1988; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:216; Anthony Terranova September 1998; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:869.

Rare 1848 Newcomb-24 Mostly Red Surfaces





2483 1848 N-24. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-A/C. MS-64RB (PCGS). Bright and highly lustrous mostly red surfaces with mottled steel on the portrait, slightly blended into the obverse fields and on the high points of the reverse. Carbon spots at star 12 and at the ribbon tip. A very thin hairline scratch in the left obverse field. The color is striking, making this likely the best available of this rare variety. While it ranks as CC#3 in the Noyes Census, one of the two above it (both tied for CC#1) is imaged and has far inferior color to this one. The other has no image, but if it is truly an equal to the coin it is tied with, then many collectors would find this piece superior. Indeed, Bob Grellman called this coin CC#1 on his attribution card.

EAC:MS62+

Ex Abe Kosoff, Bowers and Merena, November 1985:223; Manuel Ahumada, March 1997; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:584.

Finest 1848 Newcomb-25





2484 1848 N-25. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/D. MS-64RB (PCGS). Dusky orange and light steel brown, somewhat mottled in the fields. Both sides are pleasantly lustrous. A small spot near star 2, and a couple of others on the reverse. An interesting piece to contemplate for the deteriorated state of the dies, an unusual situation considering that both dies were new for this marriage. It must be assumed that the scarcity of this variety is a direct result of the crumbling of these dies and that the crumbling was a result of either some treatment they both received before they were put into service or some flaw in their production. The obverse with crumbling around all stars, areas of the rim, and connecting the 1 in the date to the bust. The reverse seems to be very early State D, as the legend does not appear sunken as described by Noyes, though nearly all letters show heavy crumbling, as does the wreath. This coin is not represented in the Noyes Census, but it seems to have substantially more color than any of his top three coins, these being the only ones in his listings called Mint State. It was called MS63 and CC#1 when it recently appeared in the Goldberg May 2010 sale, and it seems to still hold the top spot. EAC:MS63

Ex Goldbergs, May 2010:706.



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Condition Census 1848 N-26 Rarity





2485 1848 N-26. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-A/B. AU-55 (PCGS). (CAC). Light steel brown with traces of olive. Quite uniform in appearance with no serious imperfections to capture one's attention. A small spot at the lower loop of the bow and a few faint hairlines in the right obverse field are detected with a glass. Middle die state, with the reverse lines no longer connecting ONE and CENT. Apparently unlisted in the Noyes Census, but judging from the images of the two illustrated CC#1 coins (of three tied at this ranking), this one is right there with them. This is a very challenging variety in nice grade, and this is among the very best. Bob Grellman called it CC#2 on his attribution card. EAC:EF45

Ex Howard Barron; Chris Victor McCawley, 2001.

Second Finest 1848 N-27 Ex Thomas Elder, 1925





2486 1848 N-27. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-65BN (PCGS). Dramatic blue-green steel iridescence at the centers gives way to rosy orange red around the peripheries of both sides. Deeply lustrous with radiant cartwheels that bring the bold color to life. A series of small marks before the face are largely masked by the toning and have little effect on the overall eye appeal. One tiny brick spot at star 9. The second finest example in the Noyes Census and with a fine provenance back to Thomas Elder in 1925.

EAC:MS63

Noyes:30506

Ex Thomas Elder, November 1925:2150; Howard R. Newcomb; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:583; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:876.

Mostly Red 1848 N-28 Noyes CC#3





2487 1848 N-28. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). A superb coin not far from full red, but the high points have mellowed to deep tan and light olive. The overall appearance is fairly light in tone with pale orange red over about 85% of the surface. C. Douglas Smith described this coin when we sold it for Charles J. Dupont in 1954, "Mint State. Blazing red, traces of light olive on high surfaces. Faint traces of handling marks; needle point nick visible with a glass near neck." It seems that very little has changed on this lovely cent, other than the price—\$10 won't buy much today! Middle die state. Faint line connects tops of second S in STATES and O(F). Ranked as CC#3 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS63+

Noyes:37604

Ex Charles J. Dupont, Stack's, September 1954:918; Louis Helfenstein, Lester Merkin, August 1964:248; Bowers and Merena, September 1997:363.





2488 N-29. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-63RB (PCGS). Satiny and lustrous with soft orange red outlines on the obverse, and a good bit more red in the reverse fields. Otherwise, the surfaces have mellowed to light steel brown. One small spot between stars 7 and 8 serves as a useful identifier. Marks on the portrait include a blunt one noted on the jawline and a nick extending left off the nose. The early states of these dies for this variety, though the obverse was used previously to strike the N-34 variety. Listed among a few pieces tied for ninth finest in the Noyes Census. EAC:AU58

Noyes:37678

Ex Jerry Cohen; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; 1988 EAC sale, April 1988:414; Stuart MacDonald, Heritage, September 1997:5339.

Finest Known 1848 Newcomb-30 Ex Dr. George P. French, 1930





2489 1848 N-30. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). Deep greenish olive over much of the obverse with deep mahogany around the rims. Similar tones on the reverse favor the mahogany through the fields as the last vestiges of the original red. Satiny on the devices and pleasantly lustrous. Struck from the early states of these dies for the marriage. The obverse was used previously in the N-11 pairing and has been lapped prior to this use. Diagonal die lines from this treatment are seen in the early state and are present on this coin. Still, the surface is rather rough close to the dentils. The reverse was a new die and has slight prooflike character in the fields. This is a great cent and considered the only Mint State example known of this variety. When this piece last appeared for sale in the September 2009 sale of Mr. Naftzger's Late Dates, it was commented that it was CC#1 in the Census data in both the Noyes list and the Grellman list, where it remains. It brought an impressive \$9200 in that sale on a \$1000 estimate, after heated competition. It also comes with a superb provenance back to Dr. French in 1930 and, in more recent times, it was selected by Bill Noyes as the plate piece for his book. Another exceptional Late Date for the finest of cabinets.

Noyes:30611

Ex Dr. George P. French, B. Max Mehl 1930 FPL:705; B. Max Mehl, April 1947; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:884.



Excellent 1848 Newcomb-31 Tied for CC#2





2490 1848 N-31. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful surfaces display substantial deep orange red that is gently blended with medium steel brown on both sides. Deeply lustrous with strong cartwheels that give the piece exceptional eye appeal. Some prooflike character from the fresh state of the dies. The surfaces are remarkably clean with really no signs of handling beyond a couple of truly inconsequential marks, hence the gem grade from PCGS. An outstanding example and among the finest survivors of this relatively common variety. This early die state is rare and easy to detect by the separation of the tops of CE in CENT. The die crumbles and attaches these two letters early on. Tied for CC#2 with three other coins in the Noyes Census. However, it is likely the finest of the rare early state and it seems to have more original color than the CC#1 coin.

Ex Superior, September 2002:97.

Finest Known 1848 N-32 Rarity





2491 1848 N-32. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-D/D. AU-55 (PCGS). (CAC). Deep chocolate brown with steel accents on the high points of the design. A very even appearance, glossy and with very nice eye appeal for the grade. One small nick on the truncation and abrasions at the nose and in the left obverse field are the only marks worthy of mention. Well struck, pleasing, and Noyes' CC#1 for this tough variety, the pinnacle of the quality specimens for the N-32. High grade pieces are so rare that even a grade of F-15 would place a coin close to the classic top six of the Condition Census. The obverse is only observed in one state for this pairing, the third of its four uses (earlier used for N-46, and N-44, and used later for N-6). The reverse was previously used for the 1847 N-27 variety. This piece is in its later of two observed states, though the defining crack connecting M and E in AMERICA is extremely faint. It would not likely be visible on lower grade specimens. The obverse has been lapped and neither die really has the appearance of being terribly worn. Nicely struck, with some softness that is typical of the variety, but all stars are complete. Overall, this is not just the finest of the variety, per the Noyes Census, it is also a very pleasant coin. Off the market since the Frankenfield sale in 2001, and this is not a variety that frequently trades. There wasn't an example at all in the 2009 Naftzger sale, which says a great deal, and Dan Holmes only had a VF. EAC:EF45

Noves:30009

Ex Fred Borcherdt, April 1987; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1501.

Superb 1848 Newcomb-33 Rarity Tied for CC#1 The Noyes Plate





2492 1848 N-33. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-A/D. MS-65BN (PCGS). A simply outstanding example of this rare variety. Beautiful light olive brown across the exposed fields and high points of the design, while vivid orange red surrounds the portrait, stars and date. Traces of similar but more deeply mellowed red are seen in the reverse recesses. Well struck, highly lustrous and extremely attractive. A few tiny surface marks may be seen with a glass, but there is nothing worthy of specific discussion. There is only one observed state of the dies for this rare variety. Though a few Mint State coins are known, this one is tied for CC#1 with two others and it was selected as the plate coin for Bill Noyes' reference. EAC:MS62+

Noyes:35490

Ex Superior, October 1991:1098; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:230.





2493 1848 N-34. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). Deep orange red around the periphery is dotted by the mellowed stars. This changes to light olive brown in the open fields and across the portrait. The reverse fields are aglow with considerable red, perhaps 70% of the surface area, and contrast with the olive devices. A few small spots include one left of the mouth and some scattered around the reverse rim. Strong luster and good eye appeal nonetheless. The seventh finest in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS62

Noyes:30044

Ex Stack's, June 1990:1269; J.R. Grellman (personal collection); Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:624.

Gorgeous 1848 Newcomb-35 Tied for CC#2





2494 1848 N-35. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Exquisite light rosy steel with pleasing undertones of deeply faded red distributed throughout the fields. The visual appeal is accentuated by particularly strong cartwheel luster of unusual depth. Contrary to Grellman's note that this state is often poorly struck, this one is nicely struck with strong definition through the central details. Some softness is noted in a few stars, as typical of the variety. A couple of microscopic nicks on the nose and a faint brick spot nestled in the wreath. While there may be coins with more mint red or other positive attributes, it would be very difficult to improve upon the eye appeal of this lovely coin. A beauty from the early state of the dies, slightly prooflike and tied for CC#2 in the Noyes Census. EAC:MSG3+

Ex Doug Bird; McCawley and Grellman, January 1994:505; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:626.



Condition Census 1848 N-36





2495 1848 N-36. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-B/C. AU-58 (PCGS). Glossy dark olive brown with a faintly mottled appearance under magnification. Nice luster remains in the fields. A very interesting coin to study. The obverse was a new die and used only in this marriage, but it clashed heavily and early with the reverse. It is not known in a "perfect" state. Bold clash marks are seen left of the neck and behind the head. The reverse was a new die in this marriage as well, but was later used to strike the N-13 variety. It wore heavily in this marriage, however, and shows considerable crumbling through much of the design. Not listed in the Noyes database, but certainly within the Condition Census. A Grellman attribution card with this piece ranks it as CC#2, and study of the Noyes images seems to place it similarly. EAC:AU55

Ex Lester Merkin, October 1972:661; Bowers and Merena, November 2001:2696.

Finest Known 1848 N-37 The Noyes Plate Coin





2496 1848 N-37. Rarity-4. Noves Die State-A/A. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Faded mint red around the obverse devices, more aggressively distributed in the reverse fields. The remaining surface area has mellowed to pleasing light olive and steel. Bluntly struck as typical of the variety. Tiny scratches are seen under magnification beneath the wreath and left of star 12, but the "cleaning" designation is a bit mystifying and we suspect that copper enthusiasts will see things differently. This is the finest known example of this scarce variety and was in an NGC MS-63 holder when it last sold at auction, in 2002. While it has been called Mint State by specialists in the past (and it does appear to be), Noyes ranks none at that level in his Census. Still, this is at the top of the list and comes with the finest provenance of any in his records extending back to Howard Newcomb, before passing through an impressive series of collections to the present. EAC:MS60

Noyes:30586

Ex Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau, May 1945:745; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:594; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:1182; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1508; Peter Martinez; Heritage, January 2002:5447.

Rare Mint State 1848 N-38 Noves' CC#2





2497 1848 N-38. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-64BN (PCGS). Lovely light mottled olive on the obverse. The reverse is a bit more brown with attractive remnants of mint red around the legends. Lustrous, nicely struck and attractive. The obverse is only observed in one state for this variety, the reverse is intermediate. A tough variety in high grade and this one is the lone CC#2 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS61

Noyes:33471

Ex Del Bland; Joe Dooley, McCawley and Grellman, January 1997:556; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:641.

Outstanding 1848 N-39 Rarity Noyes' Finest Known





2498 1848 N-39. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Medium brown over the higher areas of the design and into the exposed fields, while light orange red surrounds the obverse design elements. The reverse is toned deeper olive brown with nuances of faded red blended in. A single mark on Liberty's neck is the only one worthy of mention. Both dies were used in earlier pairings, and have been lapped for this apparently short-lived marriage. They look relatively fresh and the reverse is slightly prooflike. Once part of both Robinson Brown's first and third collections, apparently deemed too great a coin to not own it. Indeed, this is the finest known of the variety and the second best isn't even close, *the* coin for the finest late date collection. The variety was conspicuously absent from the 2009 Naftzger sale. The Noyes Census includes only this single coin called Mint State. The classic top six of his CC drops to VF by the sixth finest coin. This is also the Noyes plate coin.

EAC:MS62

Noyes:30008

Ex Lester Merkin, August 1974:300 (as N34); Myles Z. Gerson, January 1980; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:1184; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:644.





2499 1848 N-40. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). Blended olive and light steel with traces of dark tan mottling on the reverse. Nice cartwheels of luster on both sides. A few light handling marks seen under magnification, but none is serious in the least. Intermediate obverse state, while the reverse is observed only in one state. Both dies in their second marriage. Tied for seventh finest with a few others in the Noyes Census. EAC:AU55

Noyes:37339

Ex Bill Yates; Tom Reynolds, to the present collection, July 1995.

Rare Early State 1848 N-41 Tied for Noyes' CC#5





2500 1848 N-41. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Highly lustrous light steel brown on the obverse with considerable orange red outlines. The reverse shows more red, but is somewhat irregularly toned deep bluish steel through the center. Rim irregularities on the obverse at 9:00. The rare early die state without any evidence of crumbling on the second 8 in the date, which soon forms. Tied for CC#5 with two other coins in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS62

Ex Evan Kopald, Superior, September 1998:1751.



Finest Known 1848 N-42 Rarity Dramatic Error Strike





2501 1848 N-42. Rarity-6. Noyes Die State-C/A. Broadstruck Out of Collar MS-64BN (PCGS). Visually striking not just for the error but for the exceptionally attractive aesthetic qualities. Glittering prooflike fields on both sides are accented by rich blue steel toning. Olive brown is blended in and the high points of the reverse are lighter steel brown. A nick at the jawline. Faint field marks and a couple of carbon spots above RI of AMERICA are noted, but none of these seriously affects the lovely eye appeal. A very rare variety, the result of an apparently short-lived pairing of the previously used N-15 obverse with a new reverse that would later be used for the N-40 variety. Only one state of the dies is observed. This is the finest known example, topping the Noyes Census as the lone CC#1.

Ex J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1517.

Very Rare 1848 Newcomb-44 Noyes' CC#1





2502 1848 N-44. Rarity-6. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-65BN (PCGS). Another prize of the Twin Leaf Late Dates. The obverse is toned deep steel with traces of blended olive and overtones of violet and blue iridescence. Faded orange red outlines the portrait, date, and part of the high rim. The reverse exhibits considerable vivid orange copper while the higher and more exposed areas have mellowed to the same deep steel as seen on the obverse. Both dies have been lapped and have prooflike qualities in the fields that add greatly to the overall aesthetic. Highly lustrous otherwise. The devices have a coarse satin texture and the central detail is soft, as this variety comes blunt. Star 12 points to a small toning spot at the juncture of the upper and middle back curls. Similar spots are seen right of the E of CENT and above the same C. These serve to easily identify this piece as Noyes CC#1 coin, the finer of just two in his list considered Mint State. After this pair, the records drop to EF and VF coins even within the top six of the Census. The two finest are very well matched coins and both were owned by Willard Blaisdell. This suggests strongly that they were together from the beginning, probably saved from the time they were fresh coins as, otherwise, two pieces of this rare variety would not likely be so high grade, and so similar in appearance and quality. Mr. Naftzger bought them both when he acquired Blaisdell's collection in 1976, and both were retained by him until the 2009 sale of his middle dates. Both were graded MS-65BN by PCGS, and they brought more than \$7000 each, varying only by a few hundred dollars, speaking to the demand for such high-quality pieces. EAC:MS63

Noyes: 30558

Ex Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:899.

Condition Census 1849 N-1





2503 1849 N-1, 15. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-D/D. MS-63RB (PCGS). Deep fading red is mottled throughout the fields with the more exposed areas having toned to pleasing light olive and steel. Lustrous and very satisfying. One old spot at OF A on the reverse. Rim crumbling is seen around the obverse from 10:00 to 4:00, as per Noyes' description of his State D, but star 12 remains as sharp as all others. Reverse with roughness through the legends, a die line through O(F) and crumbling within the base of the R of AMERICA, this being Newcomb's N-15 now understood to simply be an advanced state of the N-1 reverse. Not listed in the Noyes Census. Just two coins are listed as Mint State, though neither is imaged for comparison. A Grellman attribution card is included, and identifies this as CC#2. Where it might fall today in the Noyes listing is uncertain, but it is clearly a high Condition Census piece. EAC:MS60

Ex Julian Leidman, American Auction Association (Bowers and Ruddy), November 1972:871; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:1210; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:246; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:667.

Condition Census 1849 N-2





2504 1849 N-2. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. Grellman State c. MS-65+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Rich dark chocolate brown with nuances of faded red and strong blue steel overtones on both sides. Highly lustrous with satiny devices and a generally sharp appearance. Faint areas of darker patina, mostly on the rims. The obverse in the early state with sharp die lines. The reverse is State A, but very late, as crumbling has formed at CE and within the N of ONE. However, the two die lines described as connecting O and F are not present. Both dies are fresh enough that the fields have bold prooflike character, giving this piece rather stunning eye appeal. Tied with a few others as CC#6 in the Noyes Census, though we assign a higher grade. EAC:MS62+

Noves:37649

Ex Karl Stephens, April 1983; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:484; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:248.

Rare Late State 1849 N-2





2505 1849 N-2. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/D. Grellman State gg (early). MS-63BN (PCGS). Uniform milk chocolate brown with deep steel on the highest points. Pleasantly glossy surfaces. A small fresh pinpoint nick beneath the ear and a light rim bump on the reverse over the first T of STATES. A rather interesting die pair, the obverse having just worn slightly, while the reverse has crumbled extensively, giving the entire design a rather disturbed appearance. Bob Grellman published 33 different stages of disintegration of this die. This is the final one, but early. It shows all advancements described for his State gg, with the exception of the crumbling on the left upright of the first T in STATES. State gg is considered rare, but it is likely that this undescribed intermediate state is rarer still.

Ex Chris Victor McCawley; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:253; Robinson S. Brown, Jr.; Tom Reynolds; Superior, February 2000:2240





2506 1849 N-3. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/C. Grellman State d/e. MS-62BN (PCGS). Light steel brown with a faint bluish accent in the fields. Mostly smooth and glossy with soft luster, but a bit of oxidation is noted on the leaves below the A of STATES. A blunt nick just to the lower left of the ear. An intermediate state between Grellman's State d and State e. ME are strongly connected to the wreath, but there is no crumbling evident on the tip of Grellman's "leaf 25," the one with its tip closest to touching the stem.

EAC:EF45

Ex Joe Dooley, McCawley and Grellman, January 1997:565.

Gem "Fatboy" 1849 Newcomb-4 Noyes' CC#1





2507 1849 N-4. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/C. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light steel brown blends nicely with substantial faded red across most of the obverse. Light blue highlights are seen in the fields. The reverse is deep chocolate brown with rose undertones and generous blue-green steel highlights. Highly lustrous with radiant cartwheels on both sides. An exceptionally strong impression with bold definition of all elements. This is likely the result of the oversized planchet. It is fully 28 mm in diameter, and weighs 172.45 grains, nearly 5 grains more than the standard 168.0. Though all the cracks of Noyes' State C, his latest reverse state, are present, the fields are somewhat prooflike and the coin has the appearance of having been struck from new dies. Exceptional eye appeal and the lone CC#1 in the Noyes Census. An outstanding example.

EAC:MS65

Noyes:30480

Ex NY-NJ Auction Sales, March 1959:761; Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; May 2001.





2508 1849 N-5. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/E. MS-64BN (PCGS). Beautiful deep bluish steel with traces of deeply faded red on both sides. Highly lustrous and quite attractive. A couple of small nicks are seen under magnification, commensurate with the grade. Both sides have small shallow areas from debris on the dies, and are as made. Struck from the latest states observed for these dies. The obverse changes very little from is earliest state through the course of striking this variety, and still has a bit of prooflike texture in the fields. The reverse has crumbled in several places and the area around UNITED STATES is rough. Just four examples of this variety are reported in Mint State, this being the second finest among them and listed as the lone CC#2 in the Noyes Census. Another prize Late Date formerly in the extensive holdings of Ted Naftzger.

EAC:MS62

Noyes:30485

Ex Myles Z. Gerson; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:1196; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:919.

Late State 1849 Newcomb-7





2509 1849 N-7. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-E/C. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Mottled light olive and deep tan with some traces of faded red in the reverse recesses. Nicely struck with full definition of most elements including all of the stars and central motifs. The date is somewhat soft and thin, this being due to lapping of the die rather than the strike. The obverse die suffered extensive spalling, and though it has been lapped in this late state, a shallow roughness is still seen through much of the field area giving the piece a matte texture. In this state, the N-7 is a rather peculiar looking cent. The reverse is also in the latest observed state with crumbling in several areas including the fourth berry, the final one to develop this deterioration. Tied for CC#6 in the Noyes Census, though it is entered without an image. EAC:MS62

Ex RARCOA; Del Bland, March 1977; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:1199; Sheldon Freed, McCawley and Grellman, August 1996:498; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:700.





2510 1849 N-8. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). Lovely pale blue steel over light olive brown copper. Traces of faded orange red are still noted in the recesses on both sides. Boldly prooflike in the fields from the fresh early states of both dies. Struck on a flawed planchet, with a mint-made void left of the neck and rim laminations from 4:00 to about 11:00 on the obverse. Nicely struck and still quite attractive. An interesting variety for its doubled die reverse, with prominent doubling through UNITED STATES, but most sharply through STA. This is a classic doubled die variety just like the more famous 1955 and 1972 cents, caused by a shifting of either the hub or die during the process of transferring the design to the new die. Tied with a few others for seventh finest in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS60

Noyes:35488

Ex Larry Whitlow; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 1998:617.





2511 1849 N-9. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/B. AU-58 (PCGS). Deep greenish olive with a series of small darker spots scattered about the obverse. The reverse has an area of red patina beneath OF AME, but the surfaces are glossy in their entirety. Earlier state of the dies that shows light prooflike character. Well struck, but soft through the stars as is typical of the variety. A tough die pair in higher grades. The Noyes Census includes just three called Mint State, while this one is tied for seventh finest.

EAC:EF45

Noyes:37669

Ex Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:512.



Superb 1849 Newcomb-10 Noyes' CC#1 "Used by Hines & Newcomb"





2512 1849 N-10. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Delightfully toned light olive brown with considerable faded pale red blended through the obverse. The reverse shows more red through the fields. Strong luster and nice cartwheels on both sides. A middle state of the obverse exhibiting extensive spalling through the fields, chips atop the coronet, and crumbling around several stars. The spalling gives the fields a somewhat rough and granular texture. The reverse die was doubled in the hubbing process, creating another sharp doubled die variety for 1849. The doubling is best seen on STATES OF AMERI, but is also visible in the wreath. A very fine crack follows MERICA, and defines Noyes' State C. This is the final state prior to the dies being lapped, which created the latest observed state for this variety. This is a superb piece. There are only three Mint State coins listed in the Noyes Census, and this one is his lone CC#1. A fine provenance to Henry Hines, and an old note identifies this coin as the one "used by Hines & Newcomb in writing description."

EAC:MS64+ Noyes:30931

Ex Henry C. Hines; Stack's, August 1945; Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; May 2001.

Condition Census 1849 N-11





2513 1849 N-11. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Rich steel brown through the fields with nuances of pale blue, while the rims and central devices are light olive. Well struck and somewhat prooflike in the fields. Good eye appeal, though a dark toning spot is noted right of the nose. A few scattered marks are trivial aside from a short cut between O and N of ONE. A very fresh crisp appearance overall due to the nice condition of the dies in their early states, and easily within the Condition Census, ranked as tied for CC#3 in the Noyes database. EAC:MS62+

Noves:37490

Ex Alan Meghrig; Del Bland; Walter Dudgeon, February 1995.

High Grade 1849 Newcomb-12 Noyes' CC#2



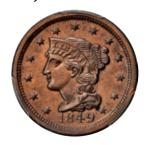


2514 1849 N-12. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely light olive brown with flecks of faded tan and soft blue steel overtones. A faint patch of deeper steel passes from between stars 4 and 5 to just right of the date and makes this superb piece easy to identify as the second finest of the variety in the Noyes Census. The reverse is toned similarly and has two small spots of vivid orange red, the last vestiges of the original mint color. Boldly lustrous and very attractive. One blunt nick on the neck is the only mark worthy of mention. The early state of the dies, though the reverse is slightly more worn, having been used previously in the N-24 marriage. EAC:MS63

Noves:35491

Ex Delaware Valley Rare Coin Co., 1995.

John Pittman's 1849 N-14





2515 1849 N-14. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). Deep reddish tan on the obverse, flecked with deeper steel toning. The reverse exhibits fading orange red at the center, giving way to olive on the devices and deeper steel at the periphery. Tiny carbon spots near star 13 and another nearby on the hair. Pleasing soft luster on both sides. Early obverse state with repunching on the 4 easily seen. The reverse is slightly advanced and cracked through ME and RI. Tied with a few others for the sixth finest position in the Noyes Census list.

EAC:MS60+

Noves:37646

Ex Edward A. Gilroy; Empire Coin Co.; John Jay Pittman, David Akers, October 1997:252.

Finest Known 1849 N-16





2516 1849 N-16. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-65+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Blended light steel and olive overtones while the fields display generous remnants of faded red. The reverse exhibits a little more red, but again, it is deeply faded nearly to violet in places. Boldly lustrous and extremely attractive. Just one small spot is nestled between the E an N of CENT. Light crumbling on both dies. This is seen on the obverse rim and stars, including star 7, and within the lower loop of the 9. On the reverse it is less pronounced, but can be found around the wreath. These characteristics are indicative of the later states of the dies, which they seem to have progressed to fairly rapidly since the early state coins are rare. Only two examples are called Mint State in the Noyes Census, with this one ranked at the top as the lone CC#1.

EAC:MS63+

Noyes:30577

Ex Larry Whitlow; J.R. Grellman, January 1990; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:938.



Finest Known 1849 N-17 The Noves Plate





2517 1849 N-17. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). Attractive light steel and golden olive with generous outlines of faded red around nearly all devices on both sides. Nuances of pale blue and violet iridescence in the fields. Lustrous and well struck. One faint spot on the middle inner curl. The earlier state of the obverse for this marriage, though the die was used to strike the N-14 previously. The reverse is Noyes' State B, but late, with a crack through AMER, but not extending to the rim beyond. The lone CC#1 coin in the Noyes Census and selected as the plate coin for his reference.

EAC:MS63 Noyes:30577

Ex Bowers and Merena, March 1998:303; Chris Victor McCawley; Superior, June 1998:626.

Very Rare 1849 Newcomb-18 Proof-Only Issue The Noyes Plate





2518 1849 N-18. Proof Only. Rarity-6. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-64RB (PCGS). Mostly brilliant orange red on the obverse with deep steel on the high points, around the high rim, and into the field just slightly near star 10. The reverse is a bit more faded but still exhibits considerable pale orange through the fields with light olive brown and steel on the high points and central fields. Satiny on the devices with nice reflectivity in the fields. A few scattered obverse spots. Though he said it in fewer words, our description closely mirrors that of C. Douglas Smith when he cataloged this piece in our 1954 sale of the Charles J. Dupont coins. As such, it would seem that the generously red surfaces are quite stable, a very desirable feature for such a coin.

When Walter Breen wrote his study of Proof coins, he suggested that "there may be more than a dozen around in all," but enumerated seven or eight pieces including this one. The more recent and actively updated data kept by Denis Loring suggests that the number of specimens may be just a little higher. This one is tied for CC#5 in the Noyes list and was used by him to illustrate the variety in his reference on the series.

EAC:PR64

Noyes:37331

PCGS Population: 3; 6 finer (Proof-65RB finest).

Ex Charles J. Dupont, Stack's, September 1954:930; Dorothy Nelson (TAD), Stack's, February 1976:165; Larry Whitlow, January 1990; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner; Denis Loring, 1994.

Mint State 1849 Newcomb-19 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2519 1849 N-19. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/D. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Distinctive light blue steel over light olive brown copper retaining outlines of deep faded red around the obverse. The surfaces are remarkably pristine, in fact, it is a struggle to find any handling marks at all under magnification. A small depression at the neck is a strike through, as made, and there is a similar area on the reverse. As for surface impairments, again, virtually none. We can only say that the PCGS grade seems very conservative. The obverse changes little in this marriage, but the reverse is in the latest state, with obvious sinking around the left side of the wreath and crumbling in a few places. Partly as a result of these failures, the reverse detail is generally mushy, though the strike does share in the responsibility. Just three coins in the Noyes Census are considered Mint State, and all are ranked as tied for CC#1, including this one which would likely be graded quite a bit higher if it had more red.

EAC:MS62 Noyes:37613

Ex Shelly Schultz, May 1981; Robert E. Vail, Superior, September 1997:782.





2520 1849 N-20. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Light olive brown with greenish blue steel in the recesses. Very glossy on the portrait, with soft luster in the fields. The early state of both dies, with strong lines and spurs as described by Noyes. Not imaged, but tied for seventh finest in the Noyes Census with several other pieces. However, it is called CC#1 for the early die state on an associated Grellman attribution card.

Ex Doug Bird, August 1988; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:275; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:739.





2521 1849 N-21. Rarity-4. Noves Die State-A/A. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Light golden olive surfaces with some hairlines from overly aggressive brushing, but nice luster remains and the surfaces are by no means seriously impaired, nor is the overall appearance. Indeed, this piece was once in a PCGS holder graded MS-61BN. Nicely struck and from the early die state. Tied for CC#4 in the Noyes listings with two other coins. EAC:MS60

Noyes:37637

Ex Bowers and Merena FPL, August 1995.







2522 1849 N-21. Rarity-1. Noves Die State-A/A. AU-55 (PCGS). Dark steel with areas of dark tan. Glossy surfaces but with light deposits seen under magnification. One small cut on the lower neck noted for accuracy. An early state strike as evidenced by the strong die chip right of star 7, which fades in the later state. A visually interesting error, apparently struck on a defective planchet that was too thin around about 20% of the circumference. Thus stars 3 through 5 and UNITED are extremely weak.

EAC:VF30 Noyes:37479

Ex Superior, September 1998:1760.

Nearly Pristine 1849 Newcomb-22 Tied for Noves' CC#1





2523 1849 N-22, 6. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful light steel brown on the obverse. The reverse is aglow with warm faded red in the fields and milk chocolate brown on the devices. One small spot right of the first T in STATES, another tiny one atop the O in ONE. Virtually no handling is seen at all and the eye appeal is superb. The obverse is freshly lapped in this state. The fields are prooflike, the devices sharp with a coarse satin texture. This is the later state of the obverse, and Newcomb's N-6 state. The reverse is in the late state of Newcomb's N-22. It has not yet been lapped, as it is for the N-6 description, but rather shows some light roughness and all of the die lines described for this reverse except those at MERIC which have worn away on the die. The lines connecting the C to the wreath are sharp, and the ones over the E of ONE are also visible, though less distinct. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied for CC#1 with five other coins. However, this one has the finest provenance of the group, by far, a most impressive list of owners including Dr. James O. Sloss, or "Penicillin Jim," as his patients affectionately called him, who encouraged his younger clients to collect coins.

EAC:MS64+

Noyes:37573

Ex Henry C. Hines; Dr. William H. Sheldon; Floyd T. Starr, Numismatic Gallery, 1949 ANA Sale:1846; Dr. James O. Sloss; R.E. Naftzger, Jr., Abe Kosoff, October 1959:282; Stack's, March 1998:96.

Finest Known 1849 N-23 Ex Howard Newcomb, 1938





2524 1849 N-23, 13. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-F/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lustrous olive and steel surfaces with pleasing soft red undertones blended into each side. A very attractive cent with only minor handling. A thin planchet flaw line begins on the rim above star 7. Obverse die in the earliest observed state for this pairing, the third and final use of this die. Crumbling on stars 7 through 11, but not yet on the first five stars. Reverse also the early state, this being the first use of the die, though light crumbling is noted on the outer edge of the first leaf group left of the bow. This die state is properly Newcomb's N-23, and this was the cent he likely used to record it before selling it to Willard Blaisdell in 1938, whose envelope calls it "Red Unc." Sadly it has mellowed since the 1930s, but attractively so. It is the only example called Mint State in the Noyes Census, his lone CC#1. A lovely coin with a great provenance.

Ex Howard R. Newcomb, March 1938; Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:955.

Beautiful 1849 Newcomb-24 Noyes' CC#1





2525 1849 N-24. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). Lovely light greenish steel patina with remnants of faded red through the reverse legend. Strong lustrous cartwheels but with traces of glittering prooflike character in the fields, a mark of the relatively fresh dies in their early states. One small speck of debris just right of the lower lip, another at the tip of the nose. The Noyes Census includes just two coins called Mint State and this is the finer of them, the lone CC#1.

EAC:MS62+

Noyes:30884

Ex Larry Whitlow; J.R. Grellman, January 1990; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:957.



Important 1849 Newcomb-25 CC#2 of Just 7 Known





1849 N-25. Rarity-7. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-58 (PCGS). Quite pleasing in hand, with glossy light olive brown surfaces that retain good luster in the fields. Just a few scattered marks are barely seen without magnification and two areas of deeper toning are noted near stars 6 and 9. This variety comes in only one die state (so far observed), and it is rather rough, with both sides having characteristics usually seen on long-used or defective dies. The obverse is extremely wavy in the fields, with crumbling around the stars and sinking around the date. The reverse is mostly sharp, but can be easily spotted by the extreme roughness through ERICA and around the lower wreath. Just seven examples of this rarity are known. The finest among them is the former Howard Newcomb-Floyd Starr-Ted Naftzger specimen, which was included in the 2009 sale of Mr. Naftzger's Late Dates. It was graded MS-63BN by PCGS and sold for a stunning \$37,950. It sold again in 2014 as part of the Adam Mervis holdings for \$28,200. This coin is the second finest, and while it's a few grade points away from the Newcomb coin, it is many points finer than any of the rest of the coins. It has been tightly held as one of the highlights of the Twin Leaf Collection Late Dates for nearly 20 years. Mr. Naftzger, who was well experienced from his half century of collecting fine coppers, certainly knew an important cent when he saw one. He held his specimen for 25 years, after it had been in the Floyd Starr holdings for nearly 40 years. There are only a couple of "nice" coins to fill this necessary Newcomb number in a fine Late Date set and they clearly trade very infrequently.

EAC:AU50

Noyes:35991

Ex March Wells; J.R. Grellman (personal collection "for a day," October 22, 1990); Gary Ruttenberg (who obtained it from Grellman in trade for "49 N25 G6...plus a fist full of dollars"), McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:548.





2527 1849 N-26. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Pleasing steel brown with incomplete outlines of faded red. The reverse exhibits a bit more red in the more protected recesses. Some obverse spotting, mostly left of the face, and a few light hairlines are noted under magnification. The obverse is called State A, due to the strong lines and die chip right of star 7, however, the crumbling at the outer rim between 10:00 and 2:00 has formed. Not imaged in the Noyes database, but listed therein as tied for CC#5 with three others.

Ex Del Bland; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:1221; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:550; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:762.

Condition Census 1849 N-27





2528 1849 N-27. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/F. MS-63BN (NGC). Deep steel brown with lighter golden olive accents. Nice luster on both sides. A few scattered surface marks as one would expect, with the most noticeable being short cuts on the neck. Well struck. The reverse is very early State F, with the full rim break around OF AMERICA to below the stem, but UNITED is not sinking as is described for this state by Noyes. Strong doubling on the reverse legend from an imperfect hubbing process. Tied for CC#3 in the Noyes Census, which includes only a single coin called Mint State.

EAC:AU50

Noyes:30340

Ex Doug Bird, August 1983; Jack H. Robinson, Superior, January 1989:1512; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:763; Superior, February 2003:412.

Condition Census 1849 N-28





2529 1849 N-28. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-63BN (PCGS). Attractive deep steel and chocolate brown with nuances of pale blue in the fields. A few scattered spots on the obverse. Highly lustrous and well struck. Both dies are in their early states in this marriage, though they were used previously in earlier pairings. The obverse was first used for the N-29, and the rim break at 4:30-6:00 formed in that marriage. Tied for fourth finest in the Noyes Census with a few other pieces.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:35485

Ex Stack's, March 1998:101; Chris Victor-McCawley.





2530 1849 N-29. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/D. MS-64BN (NGC). Bold bluish steel at the obverse center with vivid deep red around the rim. The reverse is dominated by the same steel tone, with lighter olive around and a few traces of faded red in the recesses. One small carbon spot noted in the recess right of the lips. A thin break has formed on the outer rim of the obverse from about 4:30 to 6:00, and it is much more extensive than seen in the Noyes reference plate. EAC:MS60

Ex Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Del Bland, prior to June 1998; Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Superior, June 2002:771; Superior, February 2003:415.



Extremely Rare Proof 1849 N-30





2531 1849 N-30. Rarity-7 as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-65BN (PCGS). The obverse is mostly blended deep steel and olive, covering the portrait, high rims, stars and much of the field. However, remnants of faded red may be seen around the date and extending up to the left. The reverse exhibits a little more red in the more protected recesses, while the motifs are the same olive and steel. Two tiny marks are noted below CENT. The fields have a nice reflective nature while the devices are satiny with a sharp gloss. Very well struck with good definition throughout the design features. Dentils and rims are full, well developed, and with a clear separation between them (compare the Adam Mervis specimen sold in January 2014, which had less sharp dentils).

Walter Breen identified these Proofs as "N.1," as did Howard Newcomb, "Brilliant proofs coined from these dies when new." The same obverse die was employed in both marriages, but the reverse had not been identified as a new one when Newcomb and, later, Breen wrote their works on the subject. Breen listed five examples, with one a possible duplicate entry. This one was not known to him. When it first appeared in our session of Auction '89, it was believed one of six known (still called an early state N-1). Today it seems that somewhere between 7 and 10 examples is the proper estimate, with the finest of them being a likely permanent resident at the ANS. While PCGS records show four Proof 1849 cents graded Proof-65RB, at least three of those, and quite possibly all, are the Proof-only N-18 variety. This is the highest grade we are aware of assigned to an example of this very rare Proof. It is worthy of mention that, while a rarity as a Proof, this is also a quite rare die variety in any format. This coin is one of the very best from the dies with perhaps only one or two specimens thought to be finer, including the aforementioned ANS coin. It is a pleasure to be able to offer it once again.

EAC:PR62

Noyes:30062

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (Proof-65RB finest).

Ex Auction '89, Stack's, August 1989:1549 [as N-1 choice proof]; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1565.





2532 1850 N-1. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful light steel and caramel brown with traces of faded original red. Lustrous and very attractive. A very sharp example from the dies in their early states, with the few die lines described by Noyes quite sharp. Traces of prooflike character from the fresh die surfaces, the obverse having been freshly lapped, the reverse being a new die. No photo in the Noyes database, but listed therein among a few tied for CC#5.

EAC:MS60

Ex J.R. Grellman (personal collection), October 1995; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:775.





2533 1850 N-2. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Very light greenish gold surfaces, a bit unusual but not necessarily unattractive. Probably dipped or otherwise treated but there are no hairlines or other serious impairments. In fact, the surfaces are rather frosty and retain nice luster. An early state of the dies, but after they clashed. The evidence of this die damage is best seen at Liberty's chin and in the leaves around the O of ONE, where the curve of Liberty's chin is rather prominent passing through the berry. EAC:MS60

Noyes:37636

Ex Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:560.

High Grade 1850 N-3 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2534 1850 N-3. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Generous pale orange red glows throughout the fields and in the recesses of the motifs, whereas the higher areas of the design have mellowed to light steel brown. Lustrous and quite attractive. The most noteworthy mark is fortuitously positioned on the lower edge of the jawline and it's not too distracting. A small toning spot on the dentils below the 8 is the most useful identifier of this Condition Census piece, selected as the plate for the Noyes reference. A nice early state example. Tied for CC#1 in the Noyes Census with two other pieces. A truly delightful coin. EAC:MS63

Noves:37330

Ex Doug Bird , December 1994; Walter Dudgeon, July 1998.

Condition Census 1850 N-4 Tied for Noyes' CC#2





2535 1850 N-4. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). Attractive medium steel brown with violet overtones on the reverse. Vivid red outlines are seen on the obverse, while the original color is more faded on the reverse. Excellent luster and eye appeal. A fine specimen from the early states of the dies. Tied for CC#2 with one other coin in the Noyes listing, but without a photograph number. EAC:MS63

Ex Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:293; Chris Victor McCawley, March 1999.



Condition Census 1850 N-5





2536 1850 N-5. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). Rich olive brown with mottled faded red in the obverse fields and accents of light steel on the reverse. Highly lustrous and virtually free of handling. Just a couple of spots of dark patina are noted under a glass. The strong luster is partly due to the flowlined fields in this middle to late state. The dentils are softened and somewhat ghostly in definition in some places, but all are visible. Well struck and quite attractive. While it is not imaged in the Noyes database, it is listed and ranked as tied for CC#3 with two other coins, a very respectable position for any piece but even more so for a scarce one like this.

Ex Judge Thomas L. Gaskill; Dennis Steinmetz, December 1978; Andrew M. Hain, November 1979; Dennis Steinmetz; Steve Ivy, 1980 ANA:1092; Del Bland, February 1993; Dr. Phil Ralls, June 1995; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:792.

Condition Census 1850 N-6





2537 1850 N-6. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Faded red outlines around all obverse features. Otherwise mottled steel brown in the fields and on the motifs. A few small nicks are seen with a glass, as is a dark toning spot just right of the hair bun. Pleasing luster on both sides. The early die state for this pairing. The obverse was used previously, however, and doesn't look as fresh as the reverse. Tied for CC#2 with one other coin in the Noyes Census. However, judging from the image of the CC#1 coin, it may not be more than a hair's breadth inferior to it as the pieces look very similar.

EAC:MS63

Ex Doug Bird, December 1994; Walter Dudgeon, June 1998; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:794.





2538 1850 N-7. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). Medium olive brown with soft red undertones blended in. Spots left of the nose and one in the ear. Still, quite pleasing with nice luster. The middle state, with a generally fresh obverse still showing all die lines, while the reverse die shows more wear.

EAC:MS60

Ex Chris Victor McCawley. 1994.

Outstanding 1850 Newcomb-9 Possible Proof Strike





2539 1850 N-9. Rarity-2. (Rarity-8 as Proof). Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-66BN (NGC). An exceptional coin that we last sold in 1988 as part of our presentation of the fabulous Herman Halpern collection of large cents. We described it then as follows, "The obverse mint red laced with deeper bluish overtones, the reverse similar but darker though mint color peeps through in many places. A gem despite a tiny reverse rim bruise. Prooflike surfaces, broad rims with full denticles, partial wire edge on both sides. Full radial lines on the stars. A beauty!" It was color-plated in the catalog, and it may have been just a hair more brilliant then, but it seems to largely match the description today. This said, it is worthwhile to accent a few of the accolades, "Prooflike surfaces, broad rims with full denticles, partial wire rims on both sides," characteristics that are striking enough on this piece to have raised the question that it might actually be

When Walter Breen wrote his book on Proof coins, he included the N-9 as one of two 1850 varieties for which Proofs were known, and he listed two specimens with a third "reported." The two mentioned were (1)Ex Mehl-Clapp-ANS, which has been deemed "not Proof" by Denis Loring, and (2)Ex T. James Clarke:359, which Del Bland agreed was a Proof and now resides in a PCGS holder graded Proof-65BN. That coin appeared in our November 2008 offering of the Warren Snow coins. Perhaps most interesting and relevant to the present coin are the comments of Bob Grellman, published in his The Die Varieties of United States Large Cents 1840-1857. Therein, he addresses the Proofs of the 1850 N-9 as follows: "Breen lists a few proofs of this variety. Most of these are from the freshly lapped later state (state c)[Grellman's state c] of the dies, and their status as proof strikes is highly doubtful...One piece (Halpern:635) is from the earliest die state (state a) and is a more convincing candidate for proof status." Halpern:635 is the present coin. Interestingly, the aforementioned T. James Clarke-Warren Snow coin is also the early state and graded Proof by PCGS (it brought \$32,200 in our 2008 sale, a solid "Proof price"). The early states of these two coins are an important consideration, setting them apart from others, just as it ties the two of them together.

Further evidence may be found in the coin to follow, a Proof from the N-11 die pair. Again, we refer to Bob Grellman's commentary. About this variety in Proof he notes: "A few proof strikes of this variety are known. These are from the earliest state of the dies and show all the points and lines described. Their fields are reflective but the mirrors are not deep." It is interesting that the Proofs from the N-11 pairing are from the early state dies, as is this particular N-9. Interesting also is the commentary relating to the mirrors of the fields. The Proofs of 1850 were not the best made, and the characteristics of this coin, if called into question as those of a true Proof, would find valuable support in the technical quality of other accepted Proofs of this year.

While the third-party grading services have elected to not certify this one as a Proof at this time, there is merit and even precedence in the argument that it may well be. For now, it is simply a great piece, tied for CC#4 with a few other pieces in the Noyes Census, with quite a bit of promise. EAC:MS63

Noyes:37607

Ex Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:635; Chris Victor McCawley, 1994.



Extremely Rare Proof 1850 N-11 Ex George T. Crawford, 1894





2540 1850 N-11. Rarity-7 as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-66RB (PCGS). A beautiful Proof with glittering remnants of pale orange seen in the fields, though the surfaces have largely mellowed to a deep rosy tan with deeper steel on the high points. The fields exhibit traces of pale violet and blue when turned in the light. Fields are reflective, but not as deeply so as on some other Proof large cents, which is typical of the date. Still, they glitter in pleasant contrast to the fine satin texture of the motifs and high, squared rims. Beautifully struck with bold details throughout and lovely aesthetic quality. Close inspection reveals two tiny series of pinpoint abrasions left and right of star 11, but they are of little consequence.

PCGS has estimated the total number of Proof 1850 large cents (including both varieties) as 10. They have assigned grades to examples six times, with the possibility that there could be duplicate entries of the same coins, which would be nearly impossible to avoid. NGC has three grading records for the date. Assuming these are all different pieces, it suggests that the records of Walter Breen and Denis Loring are very accurate and that the number of N-11 Proofs extant places the variety solidly in the Rarity-7 range for this special format. Breen listed five specific examples, and "one other reported." The Loring records include seven distinct specimens and some older appearances that are likely coins that are counted and confirmed from more recent offerings. Among them all, this one offers not only excellent quality but also the oldest provenance, back to Charles Steigerwalt's 1894 sale of the George T. Crawford collection, notable (according to John Adams) for the inclusion of "many copper proofs" among other wonderful properties. EAC:PR63

Noyes:37676

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Ex George T. Crawford, Charles Steigerwalt, June 1894:527; Dr. Henry Beckwith, S.H. Chapman, April 1923:110; J.C. Morgenthau, July 1939:774; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:640; Mid-American, September 1984:94; R. Tettenhorst, to the present collection, November 1994





2541 1850 N-12. Rarity-1. Noves Die State-B/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Pale orange red evenly fading to tan across both sides. Close study reveals minuscule flecks of deeper toning scattered over the surfaces. A beautiful cent with a nearly pristine appearance and soft lustrous glow. Struck from the later state of this die pair, which shows only light wear and no noteworthy defects or breaks. Tied for CC#5 in the Noyes Census with several other coins. EAC:MS65

Ex Kagin's, February 1987:4356; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:570; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:812.

Mint State 1850 Newcomb-13 Noves' CC#3





2542 1850 N-13. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Broad red outlines around the obverse motifs with deep bluish steel in the more exposed areas of the fields and across the higher points of the design. Highly lustrous, partly due to the flowlines imparted by the aging dies, with excellent eye appeal. A small die line left of the 8 is clearly visible, as are the short lines to the lower right of the date. The reverse is cracked as described for Noyes' State C, with sinking of the die, though the cracks, which fade later, are still plainly evident here. One small spot on the rim below the ribbon identifies this as Noyes' lone CC#3 coin. A superb example of the variety. EAC:MS63+

Noves:30636

Ex Bowers and Merena, January 1990:1216; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1583.

Superb 1850 Newcomb-14 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2543 1850 N-14. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Highly lustrous with rich steel brown over most of the obverse, accented by underlying faded red in the protected areas and violet in the right field. The reverse exhibits more generous original red in the fields. A trace of debris noted at AM of AMERICA. An earlier state of the dies with some light wear, but prior to the development of any reverse rim cuds that later appear. Tied with one other coin for CC#1 honors in the Noyes Condition Census.

EAC:MS63 Noyes:33320

Ex. Alan Meghrig; Bill Noyes and Doug Bird, April 1994; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:303; Martin Paul; Superior, May 1999:1580; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:818.



Outstanding 1850 Newcomb-15 Tied for Noyes' CC#2





2544 1850 N-15. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-66BN (PCGS). (CAC). Magnificent blended steel and olive with pale blue accents complemented by soft underlying red and extraordinary mint luster. This is an exceptionally beautiful cent with eye appeal that would be very difficult to improve upon. A couple of mint made shallow spots on the reverse and a well hidden abrasion. The early state of the dies and closely related to the CC#1 coin, which was probably struck in close sequence to this one as they share identical reverse shallow spots from die debris. This has led them to both be provenanced to the same lot number in the Helfenstein sale. Since Ted Naftzger would have most likely competed vigorously for the best piece, and the CC#1 coin in his 2009 sale was sold as the Helfenstein coin, we suspect that provenance is the correct one. It is unclear when the lines got crossed, but this is certainly the Robinson Brown coin and it seems to have come from Gordon Wrubel. The Noyes Census gives the earlier ownership as C. Douglas Smith and, earlier, Helfenstein. As we are uncertain as to which coin is actually Helfenstein:256, we have elected to leave this provenance intact, if only to preserve this potential line. Tied with one other for CC#2 in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS64+

Noyes:37644

PCGS Population: 13; 9 finer (MS-66RD finest).

Ex Louis Helfenstein, Lester Merkin, August 1964:256(?); C. Douglas Smith(?); Gordon Wrubel; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., October 1986:1245; Tom Reynolds, July 1995.

Mint State 1850 N-17 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2545 1850 N-17. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely light steel brown with soft golden olive highlights and traces of pale blue in the fields. Small traces of original red remain on both sides, adding to the visual appeal. Boldly lustrous. The middle die state, though early, with a fresh appearance and strong die lines. However, light clash marks are noted on both sides. One of just four Mint State coins listed in the Noyes Census, all tied for CC#1. This one was selected as the plate coin for Noyes' reference.

EAC:MS62+

Noyes:30693

Ex Bowers and Ruddy, January 1981:138; Dr. Phil Ralls, April 1989; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1588; Superior, June 2002:2499.

Noyes' Finest Known 1850 N-18 Ex Thomas Elder, 1926





2546 1850 N-18. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). Generous faded red on the obverse with light olive and steel gently mottled throughout. More than half of the original color remains. The reverse exhibits less red and is mottled with deep steel. Satiny and lustrous. Some trivial spotting under magnification and a couple of small obverse nicks. Early to middle die state. The dies show some wear but the lines at the dentils over star 7 are still visible, and the die line that appears on the reverse from the F has yet to arrive. In the last auction presentation of this coin, as part of the 2009 sale of Ted Naftzger's Late Dates, it was written that just three Mint State coins were listed in the Grellman Census, with this being the finest. In the Noyes data, this is the lone Mint State coin listed, so it is unchallenged as CC#1. A very scarce variety in high grade, and this one comes with not only the finest quality but a superior provenance back to 1926.

EAC:MS63 Noves:30528

Ex Thomas Elder, April 1926:1542; Henry C. Hines; Dr. William H. Sheldon; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:648; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:999.





2547 1850 N-19, 16. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely deep bluish steel brown with faint outlines of faded red around the portrait, a few of the stars, and blended into the reverse fields. Highly lustrous and very attractive. A few scattered marks seen under magnification and a tiny brick spot just off the lowest back curl. The reverse is struck through a bit of debris, resulting in shallow spots. The early state of both dies. The obverse with an obvious die chip between 1 and 8 in the date, and the reverse with heavy die lines. This is Newcomb's N-19. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied for CC#5 and the Noyes plate coin.

Noyes:36484

Ex Doug Bird, December 1994; Walter Dudgeon, to the present collection, July 1998.



Important 1850 Newcomb-20 Rarity Tied for Noyes' CC#1





1850 N-20. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful light steel brown with nuances of underlying faded red seen throughout the fields. The early state of the dies in this short-lived marriage. The obverse was used previously to strike the N-5. It has been lapped in this state, giving it a relatively clean appearance, though the dentils are a little soft. The reverse was used in two other pairings prior to this one and has also been lapped, giving it an essentially identical appearance to the obverse. Another very attractive cent, and a rather special one for this scarce variety. The Noyes Census includes just two records as Mint State, both tied for CC#1. This coin is one of them, while the other is a mystery coin without provenance or image in the database. After these two, the CC literally collapses. There is one EF, and the rest are VF and below. This is a very tough coin in high grade. The present coin is far superior to the 2009 Naftzger specimen (one wonders how many times this has ever been stated...), and the same is true when it's compared to the Dan Holmes coin or the Noyes plate piece. A truly superior coin suitable for the finest Late Date cabinet.

EAC:MS61

Ex Henry T. Hettger, April 1996; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:837.





2549 1850 N-21, 10. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Substantial faded red on both sides, mellowing to light steel brown. Probably close to half of the original color remains, giving the coin a particularly fresh appearance. Nice luster and surface quality with almost no marks worthy of mention and just a few light spots seen under a glass. Among several tied for CC#1 in the Noyes Census, while a Grellman attribution card calls this CC#1 of the early die state, adding "only one known in Mint State," though this dates to a few years back. EAC:MS63+

Noyes:37640

Ex John Schoentag, McCawley and Grellman, January 1996:575.

Nearly Red 1850 Newcomb-22 Likely Finest Known





2550 1850 N-22. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Nearly full blazing red surfaces with just a nuance of soft steel toning mostly at the high points of the portrait and just slightly into the fields. However, the initial impression is red. Lapped dies that are on the verge of reflective in the fields, but boldly lustrous with incredible cartwheels. The portrait is satiny and sharp, as are all design elements. A small obverse nick on the outer rim between stars 3 and 4 is the only distraction, while a couple on the lower jaw are not as easily noticed. When this coin last appeared at auction, in the Goldberg January 2014 sale, it was called "finest known" and it was written that it was tied for CC#1 in the Noyes Census. There has been a seemingly erroneous adjustment in the Noyes database since then, but we strongly doubt that this coin with such bold color and grade could legitimately be anything but CC#1. This was Ted Naftzger's keeper, and it appeared in the Goldberg September 2009 sale of his late dates as lot 1006. EAC:MS64+

Noyes:30576

Ex A-MARK, March 1973 (OTC via Michael Graham); Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:1006; Legend Numismatics; Kenneth Goldman; Goldbergs, January 2014:859.

Beautiful 1850 Newcomb-23 Tied for Noyes' CC#3





2551 1850 N-23. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Deep golden orange and red surrounds the obverse design elements and extends through much of the reverse field. The motifs, exposed fields and central reverse have mellowed to rich olive brown. Boldly lustrous, well struck and very attractive. The surfaces are quite clean and show only the most trivial marks. The early state of the obverse in this marriage, though it was used previously to strike the N-18 issue. The reverse is in its first use here and has a slightly more fresh appearance. A particularly nice example, tied with one other for CC#3 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS63

Noyes: 37542

 $Ex\ G.\ Les\ Dawson;\ Joe\ Dooley,\ McCawley\ and\ Grellman,\ January\ 1997:606;\ Heritage,\ September\ 1997:6767.$



Incredible 1850 Newcomb-24 The Finest Known





2552 1850 N-24. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-D/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). A coin that drastically altered the Condition Census for this rare variety when it emerged from decades of hiding. In 2005, we had the pleasure of describing it for the first time: "The cartwheel luster is complete and bold, swirling over attractive chocolate brown surfaces faded down from mint color, and some mint red persists at the peripheries. Tiny spots noted inside the dentils at 12:00 on the obverse, hidden inside the hair, at 3:00 on the wreath. Only a few light marks, excellent eye appeal for the grade." It was a new coin to the Census, easily topping the list at MS60, when the previous finest known had been called Net EF45. The collection it came from was a rather amazing one, formed prior to World War II in rural Maine, and revealed to only a couple of people in all the time leading up to our sale. While we did not reveal the identity of the consignor, by request, someone in the know was aware of the source and it was published in the catalog of the Dan Holmes Collection, where this coin last appeared. Roscoe E. Staples quietly collected cents of all kinds, and had many wonderful pieces from the issues of the 18th century (highlighted by the finest Strawberry Leaf cent), to pattern issues including an incredible off- center Judd-151, an extraordinary gem Proof 1872 cent in aluminum and, naturally, an 1868 large cent. He also owned one of the extremely rare struck 1818 Jacob Perkins cents. While we did not have access to provenance information for this particular piece, Staples bought several pieces from Barney Bluestone around 1940, and had coins hailing from such famous collections as Beckwith and Parmelee. Back to the present cent, it remains the finest known and the only Mint State example of this rare variety. The next coin in the Noyes Census is EAC:MS60

Ex Roscoe E. Staples, d. August 1943, to his widow Beulah Staples; ANR, March 2005:1185; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, January 2011:419. Further notes on Major Roscoe E. Staples, II, U.S. Army: He had three children, all under age six, when he was killed in action during World War II on New Georgia Island, August 2, 1943. He was at the front, aiding the advance of his regiment, when he was fatally wounded by a Japanese rifleman. He was a member of the Maine National Guard at the beginning of the war, and his decorations include the Silver Star for gallantry and the Purple Heart.

Condition Census 1850 N-25





2553 1850 N-25. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Light steel and olive mottling over warm, largely orange red surfaces. A beautiful and highly lustrous piece with almost no handling at all and just a couple of tiny dark flecks seen under magnification. Both dies were used previously in earlier marriages, but both are in their early states for this pairing. Tied for CC#4 in the Noyes Census with three other coins.

EAC:MS63

Noyes:37667

Ex Joe Dooley; McCawley and Grellman, January 1997:609.





2554 1850 N-26. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-62BN (PCGS). (CAC). Greenish light olive over the devices and atop the rims. The fields exhibit traces of the same olive toning, but are blended with traces of faded red. Accents of bluegreen are also noted on the reverse. An easy example to identify for the small strike through on the rim over star 9. Highly lustrous with distinctively nice eye appeal. EAC:MS60

Ex G. Les Dawson; Joe Dooley, McCawley and Grellman, January 1997:611; Stuart MacDonald, Heritage, September 1997:5358; Stanley Chen; Don Valenziano, J.R. Grellman, to the present collection, May 1999.

Finest 1850 Newcomb-27





2555 1850 N-27. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Exceptional surfaces display nearly their full original red, but a trace of soft steel toning is mottled across the more exposed areas. A couple of tiny spots on the reverse, one above the C in CENT, another nestled between T and E of STATES. Bold lustrous cartwheels on both sides and outstanding aesthetic quality overall. The only observed die state for this marriage, the second of three uses for each of these dies. The Noyes Census includes just three coins called Mint State, but the top two records are, in fact, both this coin, which has been entered twice, leaving just two in Mint State. This is easily the finer of the two, with far superior color and surfaces.

EAC:MS65

Noyes:31650;33697

Ex Tom Reynolds, August 1992; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:866.

Superb 1850 Newcomb-28 Noyes' CC#3





2556 1850 N-28. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). Generous mint red remains on the obverse, with light steel mottling and a faint old fingerprint left of the date. The reverse has mellowed to deep steel brown with subtle undertones of faded red. Both sides are lustrous and appealing. An intermediate state of the reverse, with the line within the E of CENT still partly visible, but not nearly as sharp as in the earlier state. One of the best of the variety and ranked as the lone CC#3 in the Noyes Census, though it is not imaged.

EAC:MS63

Ex Bowers and Merena, March 1999:1171; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:869.



Condition Census 1851 N-1





2557 1851 N-1. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-66RB (NGC). Substantial deep red remains on both sides, giving way to deep olive and steel through the exposed areas. Highly lustrous with strong cartwheels on both sides. The middle die state with the various die lines fading but still very clear. Unlisted in the Noyes Census but not far from the top. A Grellman attribution card calls this tied for CC#1. It does not seem to rank that high against the Noyes records, but it is certainly worthy of placement within the classic top six of the Census. EAC:MS64

Ex NIL/Scotsman Auction; 87 (sale date unavailable); Henry T. Hettger; Bob Grellman, May 2001.





2558 1851 N-2. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). A beautiful chocolate brown cent with traces of olive and light steel seen upon close inspection. Highly lustrous surfaces. The scarcer early die state with fine diagonal lines down to the right between the date and star 13. The reverse is clashed, a noted possibility for this state according to Noyes.

EAC:MS60

Ex Bowers and Merena, March 1996:663.

Mostly Red 1851/81 Cent Newcomb-3





2559 1851 N-3. 1851/81. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. Uncirculated Details—Spot Removed (PCGS). A tiny series of pin scratches can be seen at a certain angle to the light just right of the date, an old attempt to lighten the spot there. On this early state coin, with the fields full of heavy multidirectional die lines, this spot actually needs to be looked for and it will be overlooked by many copper collectors as "one of those things" that used to happen, even to great cents. Otherwise, this is a beautiful cent with nearly full red surfaces, bold luster and a sharp strike. The eye appeal and bold color will likely carry the day. The overdate, an inverted 18, is clearly seen behind the 51 of the date, which makes this a popular variety among collectors of overdates, *Guide Book* types, and large cent enthusiasts alike. EAC:MS63

Noyes:37554

Ex Bill Yates; Tom Reynolds, to the present collection, July 1995.





2560 1851 N-4. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Incredibly bold cartwheel luster on both sides. Mostly rich steel brown on the obverse with vivid accents of orange red close to the devices. Faint pale blue overtones in the fields. The reverse exhibits more generous retained red in the fields and pleasing olive brown otherwise. Small spots at the base of the neck and left of the 5 of the date. The early state of the dies with many die lines easily seen (though they are sharper in the earliest state), and strong artifacts from an erroneously placed date punch. Ranked as the eighth finest known in the Noyes Census, and once the property of Homer K. Downing.

Noyes:37588

Ex Homer K. Downing; Stack's, March 1998:108.





2561 1851 N-5. **Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65BN** (**PCGS**). (**CAC**). Boldly lustrous steel brown with lilac undertones blended into much of the field, the last vestiges of the original color. A tiny abrasion inside star 4 is the only thing that is easily apparent upon close inspection. A small shallow spot on the lower neck, and a couple hidden on the reverse, all from debris on the dies and *as made*. Middle die state with light wear to the dies on both sides, but no serious imperfections. Tied with others as the 10th finest in the Noyes records. EAC:MS63

Ex Bowers and Merena, May 1998:359 (according to Noyes); "A Pennsylvania collector," July 2000; Tom Reynolds, August 2000.





2562 1851 N-6. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Boldly lustrous steel on the obverse with vivid accents of orange red around the devices. The reverse shows much more red. One small and apparently inactive spot left of the chin, another nestled into the E of UNITED. Superb eye appeal. The middle die state with many die lines visible, but softened by flowlines. Tied for seventh finest in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS63

Noyes:33658

Ex Tom Reynolds, January 1994; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:894.



Condition Census 1851 N-7





2563 1851 N-7. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-63RB (PCGS). Warm orange red fading somewhat to olive brown but substantial red remains, particularly on the reverse where it is dominant. Satiny and highly lustrous with strong cartwheels. Scattered shallow spots on the surfaces from debris on the dies, but handling marks are trivial at worst. Noyes' State B on both sides, with slightly worn dies but no obvious impairments. No image in the Noyes Census, but ranked therein as tied for CC#3 with a few others.

EAC:MS64+

Ex Superior, May 2001:1335

Condition Census 1851 N-8





2564 1851 N-8. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). Lustrous light chocolate and olive with faint steel overtones and traces of red in the protected recesses. A few minor marks seen under magnification, but none worthy of specific mention except for a tiny nick on the coronet over B. The intermediate states of both dies, each slightly worn with light roughness, but before lapping that occurs prior to the final observed state. The line over M of AMERICA is worn but visible. Ranked by Noyes as tied for third finest with four other pieces.

EAC:MS61

Noves:30844

Ex Heritage, October 1986:33; J.R. Grellman (personal collection), January 1991; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., May 2001.

Condition Census 1851 N-9





2565 1851 N-9. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Bold orange red covers about a third of the obverse and nearly all of the reverse. The remaining area has pleasantly toned mottled steel and olive. Beautifully struck, boldly lustrous and very attractive. Tied for CC#3 in the Noyes Census along with three other coins. EAC:MS64

Ex 2001 EAC sale:509; Superior, June 2002:2501.





2566 1851 N-10. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Delightful light chocolate brown surfaces with traces of faded red on both sides. Strong luster, but some prooflike character in the fields. A small rectangular patch of surface debris over the E of CENT is a useful identifier. The scarce early die state with a particularly fresh appearance to the surfaces. The obverse shows fine diagonal die finishing lines down to the left on this high grade piece, but these would be too light to detect on lower grade examples. Broad, dished dentils on both sides as seen on most examples of this variety. Called CC#1 of the early die state on an associated Grellman attribution card. EAC:MS62

Noyes:37641

Ex Ludwig T. Smith, McCawley and Grellman, January 1995:674; Walter Dudgeon, to the present collection, July 1998.





2567 1851 N-12, 11. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Considerable light orange red remains, but it has mostly mellowed to light olive brown with traces of deeper steel in places. Light staining noted at ED S(T)A on the reverse, and one tiny spot left of the second 1 in the date. Dentils soft and broadly dished. Early die state with heavy die lines through the lower obverse, and criss-crossing lines behind the head. The date is thick and well defined. This is Newcomb's N-12. Tied for CC#5 in the Noyes records for N-12.

EAC:MS63

Ex Ed Kucia, 1997 EAC sale:396; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:915.

Exceptional 1851 N-13 Noyes' CC#1





2568 1851 N-13. Rarity-1. Noves Die State-A/A. MS-65RB (PCGS). About a quarter of the original red remains on the obverse, while the remaining area has toned light olive brown. The reverse is similar but with the brown a bit more dominant. Pleasing luster and good eye appeal. The scarce early die state, with die lines visible beneath the 51 in the date, these being the first to fade in later states. Several Mint State coins are known for this variety, but this is the finest among those recorded in the Noyes Census. As one might guess, it last appeared for sale in the 2009 auction of Ted Naftzger's Late Dates. He bought it 30 years before in our May 1979 sale, and held it firmly. EAC:MS63

Noyes:30941

Ex Stack's, May 1979:126; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:1035.



Condition Census 1851 N-14





2569 1851 N-14. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-65 (PCGS). (CAC). Highly lustrous. Bold steel brown with outlines of vivid red on the obverse, while the reverse is a bit more mellowed. One well-hidden bump on Liberty's nose and a light spot at star 5, also with fortuitous placement.

The later states of the dies. The obverse no longer shows the erroneous punching of the first 1 beneath the digit. The die line through the E of ONE is mostly gone. Light flowlines contribute to the bold luster and exceptional eye appeal of this high-grade piece. Not imaged in the Noyes records, but listed therein and tied with one other for CC#3 honors. EAC:MS63

Ex Tom Reynolds, February 1997; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:928.





2570 1851 N-15. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-64BN (PCGS). Light olive brown on the obverse with pleasing accents of original red blended throughout. A spot of brick on the rim near star 2, and another faint spot hidden on the lower bun. The reverse is steel brown with more intense red accents and traces of violet. Highly lustrous and attractive. Later state dies are a little worn and flowlined, with the rims soft and dished though all dentils are visible. EAC:MS62

Ex Tom Reynolds, 1995.





2571 1851 N-16. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Satiny and highly lustrous deep bluish steel brown. Traces of mint color detected in the obverse fields. Scattered handling marks include just a couple that may be seen without a glass. A sharp example from the scarce early state of the dies offering nice eye appeal for the grade. Strong die lines and erroneous punching of an earlier first 1, way too high. EAC:MS60

Noves:30342

Ex American Auction Association (Bowers and Ruddy), November 1972:900:Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:933.

Superb Prooflike 1851 N-17 Noves' CC#1





2572 1851 N-17. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). A beautiful cent with generous faded red on the obverse, mottled with steel brown. The fields exhibit heavy die lines, small chips and other artifacts in this state. The reverse is quite different. Even at arm's length this reverse would be mistaken for that of a Late Date Proof. It is highly reflective and contrasts sharply with the devices. Rich orange red at the center with steel brown on the devices and blue iridescence around the bow. Much closer inspection reveals fine die lines on this side, too, along with a couple of small nicks near 6:00 and a tiny rim nick at 4:00. A trace of strike softness is noted, as seen on some other examples of this variety, but more than half of the star centers are sharp. These surfaces are characteristic of the very early die state represented here, making for a visually striking coin that is not only the lone CC#1 in the Noyes Census but also the plate coin in Bill Noyes reference on the series. EAC:MS63+

Noyes:37327

Ex Stack's, January 1991; Anthony Terranova; J.R. Grellman; McCawley and Grellman, September 1991:170; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:339.

Rare Early State 1851 N-18





2573 1851 N-18. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Exceptionally attractive steel brown with pale blue accents on the obverse. The reverse is similar but with broad striations of olive blended in. A beautiful example of the rare early state dies with faint prooflike character and a generally very clean, crisp appearance. Spike from the dentils over star 8, a prime marker of the early state, and also with a die chip in the cheek. A die line or crack extends right from the bun toward star 10. Noyes calls this a late state feature, while Grellman uses this as a key identification point of the obverse die. It is on an early state coin here, and very much looks like a crack so we suspect that it formed extremely early. It is visible on all Noyes images, though very faint on his CC#1 coin. Still, it can detected and the apparent weakness could be due to the lighting angle. This one is not imaged in Noyes' database, but it is listed as tied for eighth finest. EAC:MS63

Ex J.D. Watson; Tom Reynolds; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:941.





2574 1851 N-19. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Strong blue-green iridescence complemented by strong luster on both sides. Undertones of deep olive brown. A light spot around star 13 is a useful identifier of this coin as the Noyes plate for the variety. The obverse is his State C (though plated in the book as an example of State B). The obverse crack to the nose from star 4 has extended completely to the rim past star 9. The crack from star 1 meeting the first crack left of the eye is also clearly seen. The reverse is Noyes' State A, with bold die lines through ONE and heavy spikes from the inner wreath left of CENT. Tied for ninth finest in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS60

Noyes:35998

Ex Ludwig T. Smith, McCawley and Grellman, January 1995:682.



Rare Early State 1851 N-20





2575 1851 N-20, 28. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Extremely attractive pale blue steel with traces of vivid red in a couple of small, protected areas. Boldly lustrous with strong cartwheels. A faint fingerprint between stars 3 and 4. Obverse State A, but very late as the dies have become heavily flowlined, though not enough to remove the heavy die lines which remain sharply visible. Reverse also in an earlier state prior to any crumbling at CE, but the crack from the rim to the ribbon and left into the wreath is visible. The early state with strong lines is Newcomb's N-20, called "rare" by Grellman, while the later state was his N-28. This example is tied for CC#6 in Noyes' Census and is the plate for the variety in his book.

EAC:MS62

Noyes:37683

Ex Tom Reynolds, July 1995.

Rare Early State 1851 N-21 Tied for Noyes' CC#2





2576 1851 N-21. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). Perfectly blended deep olive and steel brown with faint traces of pale blue iridescence. Small spot near star 2 and a very thin scratch on the face is detected under magnification. A rare very early die state example with slight prooflike character in the fields. The obverse was used earlier to strike the N-36 coins, while the reverse was new. Heavy die lines are seen through ONE CENT making this die state very easy to identify, though they fade in later states. Tied for CC#2 with two other coins in the Noyes' Census and selected as the plate coin for his book.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:35484

Ex McCawley and Grellman, September 1997:325.

Superb 1851 Newcomb-22 Noyes' CC#1





2577 1851 N-22. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Light mahogany red and brown with light steel accents on the higher areas of the design. The surfaces offer very generous red throughout, very evenly distributed. Beautiful luster and eye appeal. Handling is challenging to detect, but a tiny mark on the jawline and one just right of the eye are detected. Early die state with sharp lines making attribution very easy. The Noyes plate coin and the lone CC#1 in his Census, the best of just three recorded by him as Mint State. EAC:MS64

Noves:35980

Ex Bill Noyes and Doug Bird, April 1994; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:349.

Gem Mint State 1851 N-23

Noves' CC#1





2578 1851 N-23. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Vibrant and fresh orange red dominates the surfaces of both sides, with just a trace of flecked mellowing. This coin is as close to full blazing red as one could find without actually having a coin *everyone* agreed on as full red. Exceptional eye appeal from the fresh surfaces and fabulous mint luster. Only a few minuscule marks are seen under magnification. The later state of the dies but this is a die that changed very little. Faint flowlines and loss of the faint die lines at TA in STATES that are seen in the earliest state. This is Noyes' lone CC#1 coin, the very finest of just five Mint State coins recorded in his list. We discovered a new Mint State example with lovely faded red, which appeared in our March 2015 Portland sale. It has the second best color of those imaged by Noyes, but this one exceeds it very comfortably. Mr. Naftzger called it "MS-65+" and we see no reason to dispute it. A really beautiful copper! EAC:MS65+

Noyes:30894

Ex R.E. Reynolds, June 1946; Dr. Kenneth J. Sartoris, May 1972; Del Bland, November 1973; Myles Z. Gerson; Ray Chatham, December 1979; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:1284; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:669; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:1058.

Noyes' Finest 1851 N-24





2579 1851 N-24, 32. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Another exceptional Late Date formerly in the Ted Naftzger collection. Very generous original red remaining on both sides. Slightly faded to light olive on the highest points and through the most exposed areas of the fields. A small spot left of E in ONE. The middle die state with all of the prominent die lines seen in the early state still visible but a bit blurry. The tops of ATES OF are soft, but faint die lines at C in CENT are still visible. Entered twice in the Noyes database, with two different images (one far superior to the other and very much how the coin appears in hand), but ranked as CC#1 and #2, so it stands as the finest, just as Ted Naftzger called it in the mid-1990s, and Bob Grellman called it the 2009 sale of Naftzger's Late Dates. A superb piece with excellent eye appeal.

EAC:MS64+

Noyes:55134;32536

Ex McCawley and Grellman, July 1993:291; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:1061.





2580 1851 N-25. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Light olive surfaces with blended mahogany red. A few faint hairlines from an old cleaning and a couple of dark, possibly treated, spots on the reverse. Really not unattractive, however. Sharply struck and glossy. The early state of the dies and a Grellman attribution card indicates that it was CC#1 of the scarce early state.

FAC:FF45+

Ex Daytona Beach Coin Show, January 1993; J.R. Grellman (personal collection), October 1995; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:971.

High Grade 1851 N-26 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2581 1851 N-26. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Considerable pale orange red generously outlines the obverse design elements and is distributed through much of the reverse field, with probably about half of the original red remaining on this side. The motifs and more exposed areas of the field have toned light steel brown. Bold luster, largely from the flowlined state of the dies. Tied for CC#1 in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS63

Noyes:33653

Ex Denis Loring, August 1993; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:979.

Condition Census 1851 N-27





2582 1851 N-27. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Mottled olive and steel brown with traces of faded red in the recesses, blending slightly into the fields. The late state of the dies with heavy flowlines and soft dentils, but this is largely responsible for the nice luster. Die lines are faded away in this state, though tiny chips atop the N of ONE are still detected. Not imaged in the Noyes records but listed therein as tied with one other for CC#4. One of just five listed called Mint State.

EAC:MS60+

Ex Tom Reynolds, April 1995; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:984.

Condition Census 1851 N-29





1851 N-29. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Pale orange generously outlines the motifs and extends somewhat into the fields, blending with light olive brown. The portrait is toned steel brown and contrasts somewhat. The reverse shows more red but is toned olive brown over much of the surface. Nice mint luster and quite pleasing. A couple of small abrasions and tiny dig hidden in the hair, just right of the ear. A crisp early state example called "scarce" by Grellman. A small dash is easily seen below the first 1 in the date, a marker of this early state. Tied for CC#4 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS62

Noyes:37589

Ex Denis Loring; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:1291; Del Bland, September 1992; Robert E. Vail, Superior, September 1997:817.

William Sheldon's 1851 N-30





2584 1851 N-30. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful light olive brown on the obverse with vivid red accents and traces of light violet iridescence when turned in the light. The reverse is deep olive brown with overtones of attractive blue green in places. One glossy dark spot left of the neck, another smaller one left of the point of the 1. These easily identify this coin as the Noyes plate piece. Bold luster with faint prooflike character remaining, though the faint flowlines have just begun to appear, making this a later example of the early state. Well struck, with full stars and broad, high rims. Tied for ninth finest in the Noyes records. EAC:MS60

Noyes:35993

Ex Dr. William H. Sheldon; Stack's, March 1998:152; Chris Victor McCawley, to the present collection, April 1998.

Homer Downing's 1851 N-31





2585 1851 N-31. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Rich chocolate brown with light steel accents. Darker chestnut toning spots seen at star 2, and on the rim above star 6. Nice luster on both sides. The reverse has small depressions just above the bow, these being from debris on the die and *as made*. Noyes' middle die state with very faint flowlines noted in the peripheries of the fields, but the spike at star 2, spur over star 5 and the curious "W" die scratch on Liberty's cheek are all easily seen. A lovely specimen from one of the great cabinets of the 20th century. EAC:MS60

Ex Homer K. Downing; Stack's, March 1998:154; Chris Victor McCawley, March 1998; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:993.

Stunning 1851 N-33 Noyes' CC#2





2586 1851 N-33. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Exceptional light steel brown with faded lilac and green distributed across the obverse. The reverse retains faded mint red around ONE CENT, giving way to vivid bluegreen iridescence through the legend. The later state of the dies. Both sides are flowlined, with the obverse extensively so. The reverse shows this feature mostly through the legends, while the center remains unaffected and relatively crisp in definition. Slight roughness below and right of CENT is from debris on the die and is *as made*. The second finest known in the Noyes Census, and really quite similar in appearance to the CC#1 coin, though that piece seems to have some areas of brick that this one does not. Either way, easily one of the finest available from this scarcer die pairing. EAC:MS64+

Noves:30846

Ex Stack's, May 1975; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, May 2001.



Condition Census 1851 N-34 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2587 1851 N-34. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/C. Uncirculated Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). The obverse is light golden olive with soft faded red blended in through the fields, and deeper steel toward 5:00. The reverse exhibits abundant original orange red through the fields, probably retaining about 75% of the original color. The center and motifs have taken on light steel toning. Both sides are highly lustrous and attractive. One small shallow area on the neck is *as made*, and likely from some debris on the die. This is an interesting die variety to study for its most unusual appearance. The dies seem to have been poorly made. It always comes rough, with chips, heavy spalling and with very blunt details. The texture across the portrait is nothing less than strange in appearance, while the other elements of the design are rounded and mushy in places. The date digits are the sharpest elements. These unusual characteristics seem to have misled PCGS in their assessment, as only a copper variety specialist is likely to recognize this for what it is. This one is among the very finest known, tied for CC#1 with two others in the Noyes Census. It is listed twice, however, with the imaged entry associated with a different ranking (CC#4), right behind the three coins tied for number one. EAC:MS64

Noyes:34902

Ex Dorothy Gershenson; McCawley and Grellman, January 1996:595; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1664.

Noyes' Finest 1851 N-35



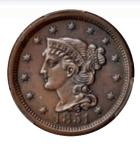


2588 1851 N-35. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-A/C. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Uniform light chocolate brown with a few faint accents of steel and flecks in the fields seen under magnification. Lovely surfaces with subtle luster. A cut on the first one of the date and heavy abrasion hidden at the foot of T in CENT seem the only noteworthy imperfections. Both dies were new in this marriage, though the reverse seems to have begun to fail early with breaks at the rim, while the obverse remained in nice condition and was later used in the N-8 pairing. The breaks vary in strength on the known pieces, largely due to matters of strike. This one is bold and well aligned, with strong breaks obvious at 3:00 and 5:00, with a lesser one at 7:00. The CC#1 coin in the Noyes Census, a list that includes not a single EAC Mint State coin for the variety. This lovely piece is as good as it gets!

EAC:AU50+

Noyes:37545

Ex Superior, January 1993:116; Stanley Chin; Don Valenziano, to the present collection, October 1998.





2589 1851 N-36. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-B/B. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Deep reddish chestnut and steel brown with darker toning around some design elements. Light hairlines and some small dark pits, mostly around the AM of AMERICA. A little imperfect but glossy and certainly a worthwhile example of this rare variety. While it is not ranked in the top six of the Noyes Condition Census, it seems judged rather harshly therein in terms of Net Grade. The sharpness, however, is the highest listed. Indeed, it is a bit sharper than his CC#1 coin, but the imperfections must be counted. Still, it seems worthy of the low end of the top six. Dies slightly worn, but this pairing does not seem to have lasted long. The obverse was later used in the N-21 marriage, while the reverse was used in three other pairings, two earlier and one later.

EAC:VF30

Noves:30186

Ex 1991 Georgia Numismatic Association bourse, March 1991; J.R. Grellman, June 1999, Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1011.

Condition Census 1851 N-37





2590 1851 N-37. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Highly lustrous light steel brown with outlines of vivid orange red. Both dies are worn and flowlined, the obverse with field distortions through the leftmost stars, while the entire reverse legend is sunken. The late state in this high grade is, aesthetically, a very complementary arrangement. This piece has superb eye appeal and shows little in terms of handling beyond a thin scratch in the left field and a few tiny rim marks. Tied for CC#2 in the Noyes Condition Census.

EAC:MS62+

Noyes:30430

Ex Dr. Philip Ralls, Superior, January 1990:1094; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1018.

Curious "Reeded Edge" 1851 N-37





2591 1851 N-37. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/A. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). Deep tan and glossy with scattered heavy nicks from circulation. Some surface deposits on the reverse and traces of gilding in the protected recesses. A most interesting "Reeded Edge" large cent. The edge is very nicely reeded, with the feature evenly applied and upon first glance it has such regularity that it gives the impression of a mint-made error. Indeed, a cent struck within a gold eagle collar would be quite a find! However, the presence of gilding suggests this is a "racketeer" piece, to borrow a term commonly applied to frequently encountered 1883 "V" nickels that were gilt and passed as new \$5 gold pieces. It is clear that the piece circulated well after the gilding and at least some of the field roughness could be from someone trying to remove the unnatural surfacing, a good deed to protect the less careful. When it last appeared for sale it was noted that the weight and diameter were normal, and that 133 reeds were counted (by Chris Victor-McCawley), give or take one or two reeds. We counted 134. Had it been struck in an eagle collar, it would have to be a half

millimeter smaller in diameter, a very small difference. Bob Grellman added, by personal letter (included), that the reeds appeared impressed rather than cut, and that they were very slightly diagonal. He also commented that leaving ONE CENT untampered with would have been ruinous to a plan to effectively pass it as a \$10 piece. The history of this isn't likely to become known, but one thing remains clear: this is a great little copper curiosity! Our consignor and Bob Grellman referred to it as an "1851 'S-79" and it is likely the only "S-79" most collectors will have a chance to own. This said, it is worth noting that in the Twin Leaf Early Date Collection, sold privately some years ago, there was indeed a Sheldon-79, but why not have two?

Ex Chris Victor McCawley; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1996:532.

Impressive 1851 Newcomb-38 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2592 1851 N-38. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65RB (PCGS). Considerable mint red remains on both sides, but more on the reverse than the obverse. The more exposed areas have mellowed to light olive brown. A very fresh and attractive coin with superb luster and just a few tiny marks. The early die state with generally sharp features, though there is a little weakness in the stars due to the strike. When we last offered this coin in 1991, we cataloged it as "probable finest known." More than two decades later it remains tied for CC#1 in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS64

Noyes:37347

Ex Bowers and Merena, 1991 ANA sale:143; Ludwig T. Smith, McCawley and Grellman, January 1995:689.

Condition Census 1851 N-39





2593 1851 N-39. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-66BN (PCGS). Generous faded orange and lilac blends into soft steel brown on the obverse, nicely distributed across the surface. The reverse exhibits more red, with more than half of the original color remaining. It is rather remarkable that this coin didn't grade Red Brown at PCGS. Satiny with strong cartwheels of deep luster and virtually no marks other than a couple of tiny ones found under magnification. Dies in their early states, but with slight wear. The die lines described by Noyes are prominent but not as crisp as when the dies were fresh. Tied for CC#3 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS64

Noves:30547

Ex Stack's, March 1986:882; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1673.

Rare Mint State 1851 N-40 Tied for Noyes' CC#2





2594 1851 N-40. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-D/B. MS-63RB (PCGS). Faded orange and mottled steel toning on both sides, but the reverse surfaces retain more generous red. Both sides with nice luster and flecks of darker toning seen under a glass. Some small abrasions in the portrait are largely masked by the naturally rough texture of the die in this area. The obverse was used previously to strike the N-34 coins, and has been lapped prior to this use. The fields are smoother, but the portrait is mushy and quite irregular. The reverse shows only minor wear and a bit of strike softness on the upper right leaves. A very nice example of this rare variety. Just three coins in the Noyes records are called Mint State, and this is one of them, tied for CC#2.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:37660

Tom Reynolds, June 1998, to the present collection, July 1998.





2595 1851 N-41. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Medium steel brown with faint olive mottling and nuances of pale blue. The reverse shows remnants of faded red in the recesses. Highly lustrous and offering excellent eye appeal. The late state of the dies with a small reverse rim break at 3:00 and weak dentils all around. Tied for CC#6 in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS61+

Ex Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., April 1991; J.R. Grellman, April 1991; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002;1032.

Full Red 1851 Newcomb-43 Possibly Finest Known





2596 1851 N-43. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64RD (PCGS). Amazing full blazing red surfaces with scattered tiny flecks of steel seen under magnification, the mark of completely original surfaces. The color is vivid light orange and it's accentuated by robust luster, particularly on the reverse where both the luster and color are intense. The early state of the dies, prior to lapping of the obverse, with a strong date. An amazing example of this rare variety for which a few "nice" Mint State coins are known, but none is as nice as this one. A similarly graded example sold in the Goldberg sale of January 2014, but it did not have the intense color of this piece and it had large shallow rough spots on both sides. It was also a late die state example and had nowhere near the crispness or overall eye appeal of this one. The present coin is not listed in the Noyes Census. It is quite similar to his CC#1 coin, but seems to have better color, so we would rank it a bit higher.

EAC:MS65

Ex Heritage, April 2010:97; Anthony Terranova.



Extremely Rare 1851 Newcomb-44 The "Pillowed Dies" The Finest Known





1851 N-44. Rarity-7+. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-55 (PCGS). (CAC). Glossy deep olive and chocolate brown with steel accents on the high points and traces of pale blue iridescence in the fields. Flecks of original red are noted near the hair bun. Quite a bit of luster remains in the fields but it is less obvious on this variety due to the peculiar die surfaces. On both sides, the fields are wavy and bulging, earning this variety the "pillowed dies" nickname from our consignor, nicely describing the appearance. The cause of this feature is uncertain, but we agree with Bob Grellman's suggestion that it is the result of the dies not having been properly hardened. Since it occurs on both dies, it is certainly a defect of the die preparation process. Die steel that was softer than required would be subject to rapid warping of the surfaces under the heat and pressure of the strikes, even though the coin metal would be softer. There were not enough strikes to cause flowlines to appear, however, so the dies do not show typical wear patterns. Interestingly, none of the five known coins shows die breaks, which makes sense since softer steel would be more likely to bend than to fracture. Therefore, the wavy fields of the flawed coins must have been noticed by the coiner, resulting in the end of this variety's very short production. The defect was likely discovered by observation of the obverse of a struck coin, which has larger field areas making the defect more prominent. Therefore, the obverse die was replaced, resulting in a new pairing, N-42. Interestingly, N-42 is also a great rarity with just a single example known. So, it follows that the coiner realized the full nature of the problem in short order and once again halted production, now replacing the defective reverse die. Once again, a new pairing was the result, and the N-1 coins were struck in much more

This is a fascinating coin to contemplate and an equally pleasing one. There are just five known examples and this one is the finest. The best two are both considered EF40 by EAC standards, this one is smooth, glossy and lustrous, while the other one is net-graded due to recoloring. Another amazing coin from this landmark collection of coppers, one of the key rarities of the Late Dates and a specimen suitable for the finest of collections.

Ex Unidentified Massachusetts Collector; J.R. Grellman, January 1997.





2598 1851 N-45. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Highly lustrous deep steel on the obverse with pale blue overtones and an accent of deeply faded red near the coronet point. The reverse exhibits faded orange and brown in the fields and light steel on the devices. A scratch across the face and a tiny reverse rim nick account for the grade, but beyond these, this is a lovely cent. The crack from the rim through star 5 to the coronet is visible, but not sharp. The second obverse crack, as described for State D has just begun to form within the coronet, left of the L, but does not extend further. Not imaged in the Noyes Census, but listed therein as CC#3. EAC:MS60

Ex Chris Victor McCawley, September 1997; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1039.

Nearly Red 1852 Newcomb-1





2599 1852 N-1, 2. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Inviting orange red dominates the surfaces with just a trace of fading to olive in the obverse field and slightly deeper steel on the portrait. The reverse is more intensely red and mellowed only on the high points. Boldly lustrous and very attractive. Not the earliest die state but early enough to show the distinct repunching at the base of the 1, a feature that later disappears. Cracked through star 5 to the coronet, and cracked through the base of the bust to the rim below star 13. Not late enough to be Newcomb's "N-2" which he identified as a later state of these dies, but has been delisted in modern use. The reverse is rough, with broad shallow areas from die debris. Tied with one other as CC#1 in the Noyes Census, but with a superior provenance to Dupont and Naftzger.

EAC:MS65

Noyes:30802

Ex Charles J. Dupont, Stack's, September 1954:961; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, May 2001.

Newcomb's Own 1852 "N-2"





2600 1852 N-1, 2. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-D/D. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Highly lustrous deep olive surfaces, uniform on the obverse and very attractive. The reverse has some mostly glossy brick and dark steel spots through the legends. The late state of the dies, and the very coin Howard Newcomb worked from in describing his "N-2," identified as a later state of N-1, which it has since been delisted in favor of. This piece serves as an interesting comparison to the one in the previous lot. The rims are broad and dished through the dentils, with some worn completely away. Repunching on the 1 is long gone, and the fields are heavily flowlined. Now prominently cracked in several places, the one down the nose to star 1 being quite clear and the easiest identifier of the "N-2" state. A sharp example (of a very weak late state coin), and with a fine provenance. A handwritten note from Henry Hines to Newcomb, dated Dec. 1934, reads, "Some time ago you wrote your conclusions about 1852 A2—does this pc answer your thought? This looks like A1 on its last legs." That it is. EAC:AU55

Noyes:37602

Ex Henry C. Hines; Howard R. Newcomb; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, December 1984:1900; Ludwig T. Smith, McCawley and Grellman, January 1995:691.





2601 1852 N-3. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely red and brown surfaces with almost exactly half of the beautiful original color and the rest mellowed to light olive brown. Small void above the bow, apparently from debris on the die. Strong lustrous cartwheels. The middle die state, slightly worn but prior to lapping seen in the latest state. Tied for CC#5 in the Noyes Census. Rotated reverse die about 45 degrees counterclockwise from the usual position.

EAC:MS64

Ex Tom Reynolds, June 1990; Joe Dooley, McCawley and Grellman, January 1997:642; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1050.

Bold Prooflike 1852 N-4 Noves' CC#2





2602 1852 N-4. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-66BN (PCGS). Exceptional deep blue steel on the obverse with vividly contrasting accents of orange red and subtle brick overtones at a certain angle to the light. The reverse is deep steel on the reliefs with dark orange through much of the field. Prooflike, and the obverse intensely so. This is a characteristic of the fresh dies. Broad rims and shallow definition through the dentils, a common trait of the variety. Noyes' lone CC#2 and the plate coin in his reference.

EAC:MS63

Noyes:30706

Ex Julian Leidman; American Auction Association (Bowers and Ruddy), November 1972:908; Del Bland; Jerry A. Bobbe; Jack Beymer, December 1973; Myles Z. Gerson; Stanley Kesselman, July 1980; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:1091.

Gem 1852 Newcomb-5 Noyes' CC#2





2603 1852 N-5. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Fading orange red dominates both sides, while light mottled steel overtones are seen in the most exposed areas of the design. Bold luster with radiant cartwheels on both sides. Earlier middle state of the dies with light flowlines. A fine provenance, if relatively short, and the lone second finest known in the Noyes Condition Census.

EAC:MS65

Noyes:30653

Ex Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:701, Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., May 2001.





2604 1852 N-6. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lustrous medium chocolate brown with microscopic olive mottling throughout. One thin scratch hidden along the jawline. Another beautiful cent, sharp, lustrous and struck from the dies in their early states.

EAC:MS60+ Noyes:33461

Ex McCawley and Grellman, Early Copper Auctions Sale #9, July 1993:316; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1061.

Beautiful 1852 Newcomb-7 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2605 1852 N-7. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Rich olive and chocolate brown on the obverse with subtle outlines of vivid orange and iridescent pale blue. The reverse is slightly striated deep olive and steel with similar blue and orange accents. Bold luster, but mildly prooflike, and with exceptional aesthetic appeal. The early states of the dies. The obverse with crisp repunching visible on the date digits, and a tiny rim void over star 5, as made. The reverse is aligned toward 9:00. Ranked in the Noyes Census as tied for CC#1 with three other pieces. EAC:MS62

Noyes:33600

Ex 1994 EAC sale:557; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1066.

Outstanding 1852 Newcomb-8 Prooflike Early State





2606 1852 N-8. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Incredible reflective texture in the fields catches the eye immediately and contrasts nicely against the satiny devices. Both sides are toned light golden olive brown with pale green overtones in the fields. The reverse is more reflective than the obverse and has considerable light golden toning in addition to the same pale green seen on the obverse. Well struck, with strong definition throughout. All hair lines, leaves and star centers are complete. There is a wire rim around the obverse from about 7:00 to 2:00. The reverse shows a similar wire around nearly the entire circumference, except between 1:00 and 3:00. Faint parallel die finishing lines are seen through the fields on both sides.

Walter Breen listed seven different coins as Proofs for this variety (though two were the same coin), which he had not recognized as the very early state of both N-8 dies. He noted one of them had been "questioned," and that was in our 1976 sale of the Dorothy Nelson coins, "TAD:175." This variety seems to be an on-again, off-again issue in terms of Proofs. Howard Newcomb commented in his landmark reference "Brilliant proofs coined from these dies when perfect." Some have called pieces Proofs (including this one, sold by Lester Merkin as such in 1972), and some have elected to call them amazing early state prooflike circulation strikes (again, including this one, in our March 2006 sale). Denis Loring's records include more than a dozen entries of "Proof" offerings of this variety, with about half noted as "Not Proof," and the other half unseen. Though the status of this coin has been carefully considered, it has been graded as Mint State. This said, close examination of the coin reveals it to be a truly outstanding example of the variety, likely one of the best in terms of strike and finish. Though its "possible Proof" status has long been debated, what is clear about this piece is that it is an amazing example of its variety. As a class, such coins are at least highly unusual strikes, pristine in their execution, and truly outstanding in their aesthetic quality. In short, they are the best available from these dies and solid common ground amongst collectors must be found in that fact, just as value must be derived from it.

EAC:MS64

Ex Lester Merkin, February 1972:75; Stack's, March 2006:3603.



Amazing 1852 Newcomb-10 Incredible Prooflike Surfaces





2607 1852 N-10. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). A simply stunning coin with exceptional depth in the mirrored fields, far superior to what is seen on the N-8 offered above and, indeed, better than seen on many Proof large cents. Both sides are highly reflective and smooth, with just the faintest evidence of polishing lines seen under magnification. Rich olive brown on the obverse with intense gold and blue iridescence through the fields. The portrait is sharp, with a fine satin finish, save for the outer bun which is a little weak. The reverse is toned similarly, but with even more intensity in the iridescent overtones that include violet on this side. Rims and dentils are dished and broad, which is not atypical of the variety, but not seen on all examples, either. A couple of small marks and a very faint abrasion in the left obverse field, but otherwise the surfaces are quite clean and the aesthetic appeal is superb.

Struck from the earliest state of the dies, with the die chips on the face and right of the Y sharp. The die lines down from the ear are sharp as well.

In cataloguing the 1852 Proof large cents, Walter Breen included three different varieties, the N-8 (as offered above, but no longer believed to be Proof), the N-12, based primarily on one coin called Proof in the 1954 Sawicki sale (though he noted it had been questioned), and the Proof-only N-24 (his "B-25"). In the Sawicki sale, three consecutive lots were offered as Proofs among the 1852 coins, lot 733 (an N-8, cited by Breen), lot 734 (this coin), and lot 735 (an N-12, cited by Breen.) Our library includes a partially named and priced catalog for the Sawicki sale, one that belonged to a large cent specialist, possibly Willard Blaisdell. Lots named to him as the purchaser are all with circled lot numbers, which is the prime evidence. Whoever owned this catalog, he attended the sale, studied the coins, and recorded information about many lots in his catalog. He rightfully questioned the Proof status of lot 733, which sold to Floyd T. Starr for \$30. He made no notes on this coin, lot 734, presumably due to the incredible mirrors, and it sold for \$26. He questioned the Proof status of lot 735, which sold to Thomas Wass for \$17, though a secondary note attributes to "WCB" that it is a "dull proof." Breen's curious omission of this N-10 must have been a simple oversight, as he typically addressed pieces called Proof, even if they were questioned by him or others, and he certainly used this sale in his research.

This coin is the only example of the variety entered in the Loring list, though it is not considered Proof therein. Bob Grellman has judged it a very early die state coin, with prooflike surfaces, which is how it entered the present collection. While the mirrors and overall appearance are indeed incredible, it is not believed to have been an intentional Proof striking and it is not graded as such. Though opinions are likely to vary and debate will continue, this stands as a very special and immensely attractive piece.

EAC:MS62

Noyes:37587

Ex Judge Joseph Sawicki, Stack's, February 1954:734; Unknown intermediaries; Dale Anderson, 1995.

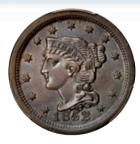




2608 1852 N-11. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely light olive brown with generous luster remaining in the fields. A small abrasion on the neck and another from left of CENT to the rim. The rare early state of the dies. Strong lines behind Liberty's head and a small spike from the dentils over the U in UNITED. The reverse die is rotated 85% counterclockwise from the proper position.

EAC:AU50

Ex Chris Victor McCawley, 1995.





2609 1852 N-12, 13. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Pale blue steel over deep chocolate brown. Sharply struck, lustrous and attractive. A few trivial hairlines and reverse spotting account for the grade. The early state of the dies, Newcomb's N-12. Listed in the Noyes Census as tied for eighth finest. EAC:MS61+

Noves:37341

Ex Delaware Valley Rare Coin Co., 1995.





2610 1852 N-14. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. Uncirculated Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Surfaces are broadly mottled light olive, dark olive and brick across the obverse, while the reverse is more uniform olive. Though the surface is a little oxidized, it is glossy and slightly reflective in the fields due to the early state of the dies. A small white spot right of the C in CENT is a speck of debris in the holder. The rare early state with light repunching seen on all four date digits and die lines from the dentils near stars 1 and 2.

EAC:MS60 Noyes:37538

Ex Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:652.





2611 1852 N-15. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). Deep red outlines change to olive tinged steel brown in the open fields and across the devices. Traces of pale blue. Tiny spots over the coronet tip and one left of the 8. Highly lustrous and sharp, though not all star centers are complete. The middle die state, with light flowlines and a small obverse rim break at 10:00, though the diagonal die lines below the N of ONE described by Grellman for his State a are still seen. Tied for CC#1 in the Noyes Census. A superb example of the variety, one that Ted Naftzger held well over three decades. EAC:MS63

Noyes:30659

Ex Del Bland, February 1973; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:1121.





2612 1852 N-16. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Perfectly blended greenish olive and deep chestnut brown on the obverse, while the reverse is a bit less even with highlights of deep green. A lovely coin with strong luster and light prooflike flash in the fields, a characteristic of the fresh early dies. One small spot left of ONE, and a short abrasion below CENT. An interesting reverse die scattered with small bumps in all states. EAC:MS64

Ex Bowers and Merena, March 1999:1179; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1100.



Condition Census 1852 N-17 Ex John P. Young





2613 1852 N-17. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Attractive deep chocolate brown with faint steel overtones and traces of faded red in the recesses. A couple of trivial spots near STATES, but their impact is minimal. Slight prooflike character in the fields. A sharp and very pleasing early state coin with strong recutting beneath the 1, and no lump on the crossbar of the E in ONE. This early state called "rare" by Grellman. The dies were apparently caked with some debris, resulting in missing detail through the lower portrait and shallow voids on the reverse above the bow, all *as made*. Tied for CC#3 in the Noyes Condition Census, and with a fine provenance back to John P. Young.

EAC:MS63

Noyes:37333

Ex John P. Young; Barney Bluestone, September 1945:920; T. James Clarke, Abe Kosoff, April 1956:389; Robert Carter, May 1987; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:391.





2614 1852 N-18. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep olive brown with striking lilac and steel overtones. Subtle traces of underlying red remain throughout the fields, with stronger areas on the reverse. Satiny, highly lustrous and very attractive. One small brick spot is well hidden, neatly nestled between the stem and ribbon. Sharply struck with excellent detail throughout, including through all star centers. The rare early die state with a prominent horizontal die line at the dentils below the 1 in the date. Tied with a few others for sixth finest in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS63

Noyes:37619

 $\label{thm:continuous} \textit{Ex Tom Reynolds; Joe Dooley, McCawley and Grellman, January 1997:653}.$





2615 1852 N-20. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-58+ (PCGS). (CAC). Glossy medium brown with olive green accents. A small speck of debris below star 10, and a tiny brick spot above the E in UNITED. Early die state without obverse rim breaks. A tougher variety in high grade. Just four coins are called Mint State in the Noyes Census. Tied for 10th finest in the Noyes records.

EAC:EF45

Ex J.R. Grellman (personal collection), June 1999; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1115.

Condition Census 1852 N-21





2616 1852 N-21. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lustrous rich chocolate brown with generous pale blue steel overtones. Sharply struck and more attractive than the grade suggests, but close inspection reveals a few tiny rim nicks. The early state of the dies, uncracked, and with only the most trivial radial flowlines detected toward the rims. Tied for CC#5 in the Noyes Census. Another very attractive cent, and a very scarce variety. EAC:MS60

Noyes:37685

Ex Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz (discovered by him in 1997); to the present collection via J.R. Grellman, 1997.





2617 1852 N-22, 9. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). Lovely deep olive with a subtle band of dark steel across the obverse. Two glossy brick spots are seen in the left field at a certain angle to the light, but they tend to disappear otherwise. The early die state, Newcomb's N-22, with smooth semi-prooflike fields and superb aesthetic quality. Tied for CC#5 in the Noyes Census with one other coin.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:37638

Ex Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:700; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:395.





2618 1852 N-23. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-62BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep chocolate and olive brown with good luster in the fields and a pleasing heavy gloss. A couple of tiny marks barely worthy of mention on these very clean surfaces. A planchet flaw right above the coronet tip resulted in a small edge void there, affecting both sides with a pronounced dip in the rim. Narrow reverse rim cud from 5:00 to 6:00, but no sign of the one that later forms over AM of AMERICA. A rare state according to Grellman. Not imaged in the Noyes records, but listed therein as the ninth finest of this rare variety.

EAC:EF45+

Noyes:30739

Ex Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:1331; Jack Robinson, Superior, January 1989:1664; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1736.



Magnificent Red Gem Proof 1852 N-24

Finest of Three Known Ex F.C.C. Boyd





2619 1852 N-24. Rarity-8-. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-65RD (PCGS). A spectacular gem Proof cent with incomparable blazing red surfaces on both sides. One look, and it is hard to look away. The tone of the copper is light rosy orange, and it is intense. Just the faintest deep golden mellowing may be detected with a glass, but the fields are so deeply reflective that they are nearly white in a certain angle to the light. A bold strike brings full detail to the fore, with the devices not only sharp but with a fine satin finish that separates them from the smooth fields. The obverse is out of alignment toward 12:00, and the rim is unevenly broad as a result. A couple of microscopic spots may be seen at star 13 but they are essentially of no consequence on this outstanding coin. Scattered tiny lint marks attest to the care with which the dies were prepared before this coin was struck. We last handled this piece just short of 40 years ago, which was the last time it was offered at public auction. It appeared in our sale of the Dorothy Nelson coins, titled the "TAD Collection," in 1976. It was described therein, in part, as follows, "Brilliant, mirror-like light red, the obverse a mite off center and with high wire edge on the lower half, the reverse well centered and of medallic perfection." It was 18 years previous when Walter Breen cataloged this same piece for New Netherlands, in part, "Brilliant red and choice Proof; without noticeable impairment..." Clearly, this unusually bold red color is of long standing and stable. It would be interesting indeed to ascertain the owners prior to F.C.C. Boyd, as this coin has obviously been in the care of attentive custodians since it was struck. All 1852 die varieties previously described as Proof or possibly so in the literature are believed to simply be superb specimens of early die state coins. For a Proof of 1852, only three coins are known to exist in private hands and this is by far the finest of them. The three known specimens are as follows:

Twin Leaf. The present coin. Proof-65RD (PCGS).

Ex Clarence Bement—Intermediaries—Ted Naftzger. Proof-65RB (PCGS)

Ex Dr. George French—Intermediaries—Dan Holmes. Proof-64BN (PCGS)

As long as it has been since this piece was sold, it is tough to imagine how it will be valued in the market today, a market perhaps more quality-conscious than it has ever been. The other two coins have sold in recent years. The Bement coin brought \$92,000 in the 2009 Naftzger sale, while the inferior Dr. French coin sold for \$47,150 in the January 2011 Dan Holmes sale. At the time of this writing, it is scheduled for sale in the Eugene Gardner sale, which will be completed by the time this far superior coin is sold. This coin hands down represents the most amazing quality of the Twin Leaf Late Dates, a combination of numerical grade, color and finish that are rarely encountered on any Proof large cent. PCGS has graded Late Date Proofs at this level only six times, and these many not all be different coins. This one, of course, is one of just three known of the variety (and date), while the other five records are all for 1856 and 1857, years for which many more Proofs were produced. In fact, it has reportedly been said by a respected Late Date specialist that this coin is the single finest Late Date Proof of any date or variety. That is saying a great deal, but looking at the coin makes it difficult to doubt.

EAC:PR66

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd; New Netherlands, June 1958:1290; Dorothy Nelson (TAD), Stack's, February 1976:173; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric J. Streiner; R. Tettenhorst, to the present collection, 1994.

THE 1853 COLLECTION, PART II

On October 30, 2014, we had the pleasure of presenting for sale *The 1853 Collection*, a magnificent and extensive type coin collection, indeed a complete one, for that interesting year. Included were coins of incredible quality, beauty and rarity in gold, silver and copper. It is with *The 1853 Collection* that the *Twin Leaf Collection* began. While seeking outstanding specimens dated 1853, an interest was sparked in the large copper cents, at least one of which would be necessary for the type set. The vast playground of Newcomb varieties was discovered by the collector and, naturally, it followed that *The 1853 Collection* would require a set of those varieties for completion. Three great 1853 cents were included in our October 2014 sale, but as the collection of coppers had become so important, it was decided that the full run of Newcomb numbers were beyond the scope of the *1853 Collection*. It was clear that these should remain an integral part of what had become the finest collection of Middle and Late Date Large Cents, the *Twin Leaf Collection*, showcased in the present catalog.

Amazing Red Gem 1853 N-1 Noyes' CC#3





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2620 1853 N-1. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-66RD (PCGS). (CAC). An incredible blazing red gem. Though it is listed in the Noyes Census as the third finest known, the CC#2 coin, also plated in the database, is obviously much less red than this coin. It's unfathomable that this coin would be not be seen as the finer one if the coins were both studied in direct comparison. In fact, a note accompanying this piece from Bob Grellman clearly calls this one the best, finer than the one listed as Noyes' CC#2 (the former Naftzger coin). As for Noyes' CC#1 coin, there is no image, but again, it would be hard to imagine a better example than this one. The surfaces are intense orange red throughout, with the only deviation seen on the very highest points of the design. There are virtually no handling marks to be seen, let alone to be discussed, beyond one neatly positioned right on star 5. The strike is good, the surfaces satiny and boldly lustrous. This is an incredible coin. Early to middle die state with strong obverse die lines as described by Noyes, but faint flowlines just beginning to form. The lines through UNITE are present, but only faint vestiges remain. EAC:MS67

Noyes:24199

PCGS Population: 15; 1 finer (MS-67RD).

Ex Lee F. Hewitt; Bowers and Merena, November 1984:2053; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:701. Dr. Haig Koshkarian, American Numismatic Rarities, March 2004:15.



Noyes' Finest 1853 N-2





2621 1853 N-2. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-66BN (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely deep olive brown with faded orange outlines to the design features. Strong mint luster and very nice eye appeal. Faint spots near star 9 and on the dentil just below the 5. This is Noyes' middle die state with very faint flowlines in the fields. The line connecting the chin to the throat is no longer present, but neither are the obverse rim cuds that later form over stars 3 and 2. Just five coins are called Mint State in the Noyes Census, and this one is the finest. This is only the third auction appearance of this coin since 1950; Ted Naftzger held it in his collection more than 35 years.

Noyes:30949

Ex Numismatic Gallery, November 1950:597; Dr. Kenneth J. Sartoris, May 1972; Del Bland, February 1973; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:1142.

Finest Terminal State 1853 N-2 Extremely Rare and Important





2622 1853 N-2. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-D/C. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Pleasing olive and steel brown with outlines of fading orange on the obverse and more generous original color in the reverse fields. The latest observed die state called "extremely rare" by Grellman. Two prominent rim cuds are seen on the obverse over stars 2 and 3. Both dies exhibit heavier flowlines and the area around the stars has begun to bulge. While the Noyes Census database does not include the die states for the late dates, just two lower grade examples are included among the images, and both have surfaces crusted with verdigris. This coin is vastly superior and was cataloged in Superior's February 2001 sale, where it last appeared for sale, as the finest of just three known of the terminal state. An important rarity for the die state specialist and used by Bob Grellman as the plate for the variety in this state.

EAC:MS60+

Ex Henry T. Hettger, Superior, February 2001:2537.

Condition Census 1853 N-3





2623 1853 N-3. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-66RB (NGC). Surfaces are boldly lustrous and mostly rich orange red with just light fading to mottled olive brown on the face and in the most exposed areas of the obverse. One tiny spot hidden in the hair right of the ear. Noyes' middle die state with prominent clash marks and flowlines seen on both sides. Not listed in the Noyes Census, but called CC#1 by Grellman just prior to the 2009 Naftzger Late Date sale. The Naftzger coin seems to have slightly better color, but this one isn't far away. Likely CC#2. EAC:MS65

Ex Chris Victor McCawley, April 2008.

Noyes' Finest 1853 N-4 The Grellman Plate





1853 N-4. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-D/C. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Generous light orange red on both sides with just a trace of steel brown toning on the high points and a few toning spots scattered about each side. Bold cartwheel luster. A tiny cut right of ONE is mentioned for accuracy. The latest state observed from these dies, easily detected by the prominent obverse rim cud over star 12. Reverse with a fine crack through the top of M in AMERICA, and extending to the rim over the adjacent E. The Noyes Census lists just four examples of this variety in Mint State, and this rare late state example is the finest among them. The inferior spotted Naftzger coin (CC#2 in the Noyes list) brought just over \$2500 in 2009.

EAC:MS63+ Noyes:37714 Ex Heritage, March 1996:6059.

Nearly Full Red 1853 N-5 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2625 1853 N-5. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Bold original orange red dominates both sides of this lovely piece. Just a trace of soft steel brown is seen on the obverse portrait and to a lesser degree in the field. The reverse is borderline full red, with just a trace of mellowing on the high points of the design. Outstanding luster and a very fresh appearance. A small shallow area above CENT, from die debris. Though the obverse die shows slight wear, the State A die lines are all still sharp and traces of the repunching of the 3 can be seen below the digit. The reverse shows two die chips on the leaf below ES, Noyes' State B. Tied with one other coin for CC#1 in the Noyes Census, though this one seems to have slightly superior color.

EAC:MS65+ Noves:37715

Ex 1994 EAC sale:562; Chris Victor McCawley, to the present collection, September 1994.







1853 N-6. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Exquisite deep chocolate brown with microscopic striations of dark tan. An incredibly attractive cent for having full brown surfaces. The luster is strong and deep, partly from the flowlined die surfaces of this later state. The reverse is heavily affected, with sinking through UNITED. Still, the coin is very nicely struck with sharp central details. Small planchet flaws on the rim over DS (UNITED STATES), as made. Tied for seventh finest in the Noyes Census, but graded much higher by others than it is listed at therein. In fact, the surfaces are essentially flawless where handling is concerned and even the PCGS grade is rather mystifying, unless the rim flaw was counted as a post-striking defect, which it isn't. It was called MS-66BN by PCGS in the past, and a Grellman attribution card calls this coin 66/65, even as a fully brown coin, which says a great deal about how nice it really is.

EAC:MS65

Noyes:30505

Ex Bowers and Merena, June 1991:720; Joel Rettew, to the present collection, July 1991.

Mostly Red 1853 N-7 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2627 1853 N-7. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64RD (PCGS). (CAC). Mostly light orange red surfaces with just a trace of soft steel on the high points. A couple of spots seen on both sides, but they're fairly well placed and not distracting. A small horizontal mark on the neck appears at first glance as a nick, but the texture suggests it is as made. The later state of the dies with light wear and die lines gone. This coin is tied for CC#1 in the Noyes Census with one other piece. The other coin is graded MS-65RB by PCGS and is reported to have sold in an April 2012 Heritage sale for \$2990. EAC:MS65

Noyes:37742

Ex Bill Yates; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:678.

Early State 1853 N-8 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2628 1853 N-8. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep orange red fades to rich olive and steel in the fields and across the motifs. Sharp and lustrous with glossy devices. Struck from the rare earlier state of the dies, but not the earliest observed. Still, the faint die lines at the rim near stars 2 and 10 are visible. On the reverse, the die lines over ER of AMERICA are easily seen. One of the finest extant of the variety; tied for CC#1 in the Noyes Census with two other coins.

EAC:MS63

Noyes:37737

Ex Bowers and Merena, March 1998:309.

Condition Census 1853 N-9





2629 1853 N-9. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Faded orange red broadly surrounds all design features and blends into deep olive brown elsewhere. Certainly close to half of the original color remains. Lustrous and quite pleasing with just a few tiny spots and marks. Early to middle die state. Faint traces of die polishing lines down to the right behind the head can still be detected. Light repunching on the date digits. Tied for CC#3 in the Noyes Census, but not imaged in the database.

EAC:MS64

Ex Chris Victor McCawley, January 1998; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1162.

Dramatic Off-Center 1853 N-9





2630 1853 N-9. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. Struck 15% Off Center. VF-35 (PCGS). Smooth and glossy medium chocolate brown. The reverse with speckled verdigris, but remains glossy throughout. The off-center strike toward star 13 has resulted in a broad lip of blank planchet curving upward from the plane of the obverse, and the loss of just over half of the 3 in the date and star 13. Visually striking and always popular. Error large cents are an interesting subspecialty to collect. Dan Holmes did, and it is from his collection that this piece hails.

EAC:VF20

Ex Michael Arconti, McCawley and Grellman/Superior, July 2003:145; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs, September 2010:564.

Blazing Full Red 1853 N-10 Condition Census





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2631 1853 N-10. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65RD (PCGS). (CAC). Frosty and stunningly vibrant orange red across both sides. In fact, this coin *couldn't* be more blazing red aside from a few microscopic flecks. The color is extraordinary and accentuated by incredibly radiant cartwheel luster on both sides. A few small shallow spots are the result of debris on the dies. A few tiny handling marks are noted, but are just as easily forgiven for the exceptional aesthetic quality. The middle die state with light roughness in the fields, but the obverse die lines and repunching on the date remain visible. A virtual twin to the former Naftzger coin, which is the Noyes plate. Both coins have the same shallow spots and must have been struck closely together and saved together for a long time. This one seems to have just a tiny bit more handling, but the eye appeal is the same. Tied for sixth finest in the Noyes Census, but the CC#5 coin is a misplaced N-13 (see the Twin Leaf N-13), moving this one and the others to tied for CC#5.

Noyes:37739

Ex Delaware Valley Rare Coin Co., January 1994.



Triple Struck 1853 N-10





2632 1853 N-10. Rarity-1. Triple Struck. Noyes Die State-B/B. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Dark cordovan brown with bold bluish steel overtones and nuances of faded tan in the left obverse. Satiny, boldly lustrous and well struck, but then, it *was* struck three times. All three strikes are in collar, and are detected by small outlines around the stars, date, portrait, wreath, legend and dentils. There are no broad shifts, but its effects on basically all elements of the design leaves nothing to the imagination as to what happened here.

EAC:MS62

Noyes:37746

Ex McCawley and Grellman, August 1994:560.

Among Finest 1853 N-11 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





1853 N-11. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Evenly faded mint red across both sides blended with soft steel mottling. Quite uniform in appearance with nice luster. A couple of tiny spots and marks on each side but they aren't easily seen without magnification. The early state with the tiny chips on the temple and at the eye still sharp. In addition, the fine line through star 6, as described by Bob Grellman, is present. The reverse with all spurs and lines described by Noyes visible. Not imaged in the Noyes database, but listed at the top of the list as tied for CC#1 with two other pieces.

EAC:MS64

Ex Superior, May 2003:1049.

Tied for Finest 1853 N-12





2634 1853 N-12. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64+RB (PCGS). (CAC). Light olive brown with considerable faded orange on both sides. A fingerprint pattern is revealed on the reverse by magnification, but largely blends in otherwise. Pleasing satin luster and good eye appeal. Noyes' early state of the dies, still showing fine die finishing lines in the fields, but with the prominent lump on the left side of T in LIBERTY that, according to Grellman, is not present in the earliest observed state. At the top of the Noyes Condition Census, tied with one other for the top position, though it isn't imaged.

EAC:MS63+

Ex John Borhek, 1974; Bill Noyes, January 1995; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1173.

Fully Red 1853 Newcomb-13 Tied for Noyes' CC#3





2635 1853 N-13. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-64RD (PCGS). (CAC). Another exceptional fully red cent. Boldly lustrous and with outstanding eye appeal. A couple of tiny spots and trivial handling marks are noted but they do not infringe on the lovely aesthetic. The later state of the dies with aggressive flowlines in the portrait and left obverse field. Similarly, on the reverse, UNITED STATES is weak and flowlines distort the borders of the lower wreath. The dentils on this side are also rather weak. Ranked as tied for CC#3 with one other coin in the Noyes records. This coin is entered twice in the records, with two different photo numbers, but one of them is misplaced with the Newcomb-10 records. EAC:MS64+

Noyes:31627;37717(as N-10) Ex Stack's, September 1991:64.

Finest 1853 Newcomb-14 Ex Thomas Elder





2636 1853 N-14. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). The obverse is mostly full mint red with just slight mellowing and a few scattered flecks. One dark spot noted on the side of the nose, serving as a perfect identifier of this coin as Noyes' CC#1. The reverse is mottled deep chocolate and faded orange. Highly lustrous, well struck and quite attractive. Noyes' middle states of the dies. A rim break is clearly visible at star 12, as is repunching on the 1 in the date. Reverse with several small die lines, as described by Noyes. A lovely cent and the finest of this variety. EAC:MS65

Noyes:37730

Ex Thomas Elder; Stack's, March 1998:205.

Noyes' Finest 1853 N-15





2637 1853 N-15. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Another very beautiful cent with deep milk chocolate brown surfaces accented by partial outlines of faded orange and strong mint luster on both sides. A very uniform appearance and immensely pleasing in every respect. A tiny nick between the 1 and 8 in the date and a faint spot at F in OF seem to be the only imperfections worthy of note. The early state, but a later version with slight die wear. Not imaged in the Noyes records but listed therein as the single finest example of the variety. EAC:MS63

Ex Doug Bird, December 1994; Walter Dudgeon, to the present collection, July 1998.



Beautiful Early State 1853 N-16 Noves' CC#6





2638 1853 N-16. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Intense light golden green toning with a broad arc of vivid orange red through the date, and behind nearly the entire legend on the reverse. A tiny spot nestled between the I and T of UNITED is neatly hidden. Sharp and prooflike, this being a characteristic of the early die state. Light clash marks at the junction of the chin and neck, and above the O of ONE. While Noyes' State A describes these dies as "perfect" and without clash marks, Grellman calls the state seen here the earliest. Distinctively toned and visually striking. Listed by Noyes as the sixth finest example in his records, though it is not imaged therein. EAC:MS62PL

Ex Roy Rauch, McIntire Numismatic Auctions, June 1988:72; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1770.

Mostly Red 1853 N-17 Noves' CC#1





2639 1853 N-17. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Substantially mint red surfaces with just slight mellowing to light steel brown on the high points and in the most exposed areas of the fields. Still, however, considerable red remains blended into these areas too. A few tiny specks are noted, mostly requiring magnification to detect. A patch of shallow roughness on Liberty's neck is from debris on the dies. Bold luster and superb eye appeal. The middle state with light flowlines but still showing the die lines behind the head. The single finest example of the variety listed in the Noyes Census, and it is easy to see why.

EAC:MS64+ Noves:37727

Ex Chris Victor McCawley, 1998.

Mostly Red 1853 N-18 Noyes' CC#1 Ex Virgil M. Brand





2640 1853 N-18. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Pale orange red dominates the obverse, though it has mellowed to about 25% light steel brown concentrated on the portrait and right field. The reverse exhibits much more original red, with only light fading on the high points. Sharp luster and very nice eye appeal. Middle die state. The obverse is worn and flowlined, but the dashes under the 8 are sharp and the broad network of die lines behind the head are still seen. The lone CC#1 in the Noyes Condition Census. Another outstanding coin with a fine provenance. EAC:MS65

Noyes:30998

Ex Virgil M. Brand; New Netherlands Coin Co., June 1967:1352; Wayne G. Slife, Lester Merkin, October 1972:692; Stack's, March 1986:899; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:1163.

Sharp Early State 1853 N-19





2641 1853 N-19. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-66BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep red outlines fade to deep steel in the fields and across the portrait. The reverse is similar but with the addition of soft blue highlights. Just a couple of small abrasions are noted, including one right of the date. Satiny, highly lustrous and nicely struck. The early state with sharp repunching seen on 853 and a thin die line downward from star 12. The small artifact at the dentils below the 5 is also sharp. Assessed much more conservatively by Noyes than by others. At our grade and based on comparisons with photographs in his database, this coin would probably just make the classic top six of the Condition Census. EAC:MS63

Noves:37776

Ex Russell Wyatt, Superior, September 1985:882; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:421.

Double Struck 1853 N-19





2642 1853 N-19. Rarity-1. Double Struck. Noyes Die State-Uncertain. EF-40 (NGC). Glossy medium chocolate brown on the obverse, while the reverse is light olive with a band of dark stain. Dramatically double struck in the collar, with a rotation of approximately 90 degrees between strikes. The features necessary for determining the die state are unreliable in this condition, combined with the unique characteristics of such an error. Interesting and rare. EAC:VG10

Ex Chris Victor McCawley, August 2002.

Intriguing Late State 1853 N-19 Noyes' CC#2





2643 1853 N-19. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-65RB (PCGS). Highly lustrous with bold, mostly original red color on the obverse, mellowed just slightly to light steel on the highest points. Two streaks of deeper toning are seen, one across the rear jaw, the other curving in front of the mouth. These are toning only, should they appear as something else in the catalog images. This die is misaligned sharply toward 9:00, one of the common attributes of this variety in the late state. A dull mark is noted on the high rim of unstruck metal at 2:00. The reverse also exhibits considerable mint red, but it has toned to light steel brown through the center, atop the devices and rims. This side is in near-perfect alignment in contrast to the obverse. The two finest known survivors of this variety are this die state, nearly twins, if you will, though the other one seems to have slightly more original red. Both were once the property of Ted Naftzger. Ted chose this one as his duplicate after owning it for two decades. It is ranked as the lone CC#2 for the variety in the Noyes Census, trailing very close behind the CC#1 coin. A fantastic piece! EAC:MS66

Noves:30901

Ex "SK"; James S. Herman, March 1981; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., to the present collection, May 2001.



Scarce Early State 1853 N-20 Noyes' CC#4





2644 1853 N-20. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep olive brown over much of the surface area with vivid accents of orange red outlining most of the design features. A series of abrasions on the neck and left of portrait account for the grade. A tiny spot is nestled at star 5, in addition. Satiny and lustrous with nice eye appeal. The early die state with strong lines over RI of AMERICA, called "scarce" by Bob Grellman. Listed as the lone CC#4 of the variety in the Noyes Census, and called CC#1 for the EDS on an associated Grellman attribution card. EAC:MS62

Noyes:37771

Ex 1993 EAC sale, June 1993:363.

Condition Census 1853 N-21 Very Early Die State Extremely Rare





2645 1853 N-21. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Bold steel brown with generous outlines of orange red and accents of pale blue on both sides. A couple of tiny spots near stars 1 and 2, but the surfaces are quite clean in general. Fine die finishing lines are seen throughout the fields, which have bold prooflike character that adds greatly to the overall eye appeal. Struck from the extremely rare very early state of the dies that according to Bob Grellman is only represented by two coins. As he has seen this one, this would be one of the two. When Ted Naftzger owned this coin, it was the only one known to him, according to his envelope notes. The Noyes Census ranks this one as tied for CC#2 with two other coins. Both the CC#1 coin and one of the other CC#2 coins have more red than this one, but whether they actually are better coins is debatable.

EAC:MS65 Noves:30080

Ex Jerry A. Bobbe, December 1983; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr. to the present collection, 1991.





2646 1853 N-22. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Abundant original mint red covers most of the obverse, mellowing to light steel brown on the most vulnerable areas. About 75% of the original color remains on this side, making for a striking first impression. Large toning spot in the field, left of the nose, and another right of star 6. The reverse has toned rich chocolate brown with light undertones of faded red. Strong luster remains on both sides. Struck from the later state of the dies with light flowlines in the fields. Tied for third finest with one other in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS64

Noyes:33756

Ex Chris Victor McCawley, March 1993; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1214.

Condition Census 1853 N-23 Rare Early State





2647 1853 N-23. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Vibrant blue-green steel over the entire obverse with traces of olive and deep, fading violet. The reverse exhibits deep red in the fields with overtones of steel and olive. An exceptionally attractive coin with bold luster and traces of reflectivity in the fields, as this is from the early die state and the dies are fresh. According to Bob Grellman, this is a rare die state. Under close study fine parallel die finishing lines may be seen in the fields and the devices are sharp and satiny. Sharp die lines may be seen below 18 and star 1, as well as through the letters UNIT. Tied for fourth finest in the Noyes Condition Census. EAC:MS64

Noyes:37772

Ex Chris Victor McCawley and J.R. Grellman, 1993 Baltimore ANA.





2648 1853 N-24. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-66BN (PCGS). Beautiful blended olive and steel with pale blue and green iridescence in the fields and around some of the devices. The reverse shows pleasing soft red undertones. A series of tiny nicks above the hair and a tiny one on the cheek are the only marks worthy of mention, otherwise the surfaces are pleasantly free of abrasions. Satiny with soft cartwheel luster. Sharply struck with complete star centers all around. The later state of the dies with the prominent die lines off the back middle curl now gone. The lines beneath the earlobe remain, however, as do two spur-like rim breaks near 3:00 on the obverse. The lone CC#1 coin in the Noyes Census, and a coin that Ted Naftzger owned for more than 35 years.

EAC:MS63+

Ex Bowers and Ruddy, November 1972:939 (cataloged as N33); Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:1171.

Bold Early State 1853 N-25





2649 1853 N-25. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Highly lustrous deep steel brown accentuated by vivid orange outlines around most of the obverse devices and through the reverse legends. One very thin hairline scratch is noted just below star 4. Slight roughness on the neck and in the field below CENT are *as struck* and likely the result of a bit of die debris. Very attractive and nicely struck with most star centers complete except for the two adjacent to the date. Recutting lines beneath the 1 and 3, and a spike from the dentils left of star 1. The reverse with bold die lines in the legends, most prominent at TE of UNITED and TATE. Not imaged in the Noyes records, but listed therein as tied for 11th finest with a few others. However, a Grellman attribution card notes this as CC#1 of the scarce early die state.

EAC:MS63

Ex Heritage 1999 ANA sale, August 1999:6521; Chris Victor-McCawley; J.R. Grellman.







2650 1853 N-25. Rarity-1. Double Struck. Noyes Die State-Uncertain. Fine-12 (PCGS). Light brown accents of deep tan and violet. An apparent planchet flaw on the rim beneath the left ribbon and a scratch through ONE CENT. A pleasantly dramatic double struck cent that shifted about two millimeters between impressions. The pronounced double impression can be seen through most peripheral elements, but mostly through the stars, dentils and lower reverse legend and ribbon.

EAC:F12

Ex Tom Reynolds, April 2002.

High Grade 1853 N-26 Noyes' CC#2 Second Finest 1853 at PCGS





2651 1853 N-26. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-67BN (PCGS). Deep mottled olive and steel toning with faded red outlines to most obverse design elements, and traces of the same distributed through the reverse fields. The obverse is sharply lustrous and virtually pristine in terms of handling. Just a few patina flecks on the cheek. The reverse is subdued a bit and seemingly could use a good brushing to bring it back to the undoubtedly robust appearance it once had. Its potential may be seen in the Noyes plate, as it is used to illustrate the variety in his reference. One tiny spot is nestled against the stand of the E in AMERICA. The middle die state. Ranked by Noyes as CC#2 in his Census and among the highest graded 1853 cents PCGS has graded. Just one piece has graded higher, that being an N-9 called MS-67RD, one of the amazing coins included in our offering of *The 1853 Collection*, on October 30, 2014. Just two pieces have been graded at this level by PCGS. The other is reported to have sold in Heritage's June 2013 sale for \$5,287.50. This one has been off the market for more than two decades. EAC:MS64

Noyes:30602

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-67RD finest).

Ex Heritage, August 1991.

Condition Census 1853 N-27 Tied for Noyes' CC#2





2652 1853 N-27. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Incredibly impressive upon first inspection for its bold, nearly full red obverse that has mellowed to steel brown only on the face, neck and highest points of the design. As the dies were fresh and in their early states when this piece was struck, the fields are deeply lustrous, verging on prooflike. The reverse is faded red and blended with light steel brown throughout. Fine parallel die finishing lines are seen in the field on this side. Sharply struck, with the obverse misaligned somewhat dramatically toward stars 2 and 3. The opposing obverse rim is thick with a broad raised wire. This misalignment is seen on other examples, but not necessarily in the same direction. Tied with one other for CC#2 in the Noyes records. The other coin is the former Ted Naftzger piece which appears to have much less original color than this one.

Noyes:37748

Ex Heritage, March 1996:5081.

Superb 1853 Newcomb-28 Noyes' CC#2





2653 N-28. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful surfaces with about 80% of the original deep red remaining on the obverse, blended with evenly distributed finely mottled steel. The reverse is deep red, verging on violet, with accents of light blue steel. Intensely lustrous on both sides with radiant cartwheels and exceptional eye appeal. One blunt mark on the neck and some light scattered abrasions, but they take very little away from the look of this bold cent. The middle die state. Grellman notes that the die lines at star 12 are often very weak in this state, but that is certainly not the case on this coin. They are very sharp. The second finest of the variety in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS65

Noves:30730

Ex Richard Gross, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Bowers and Merena, January 2002:260; Chris Victor McCawley, the present collection, February 2002.



Mostly Red 1853 N-29





2654 1853 N-29. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Mostly red surfaces with faint steel brown on the central high points and traces of the same in the fields. A few tiny spots, the most obvious on the rim just past the final A of AMERICA, but none is too distracting. Light shallow spots at the neck and above CEN from die debris, as seen on other examples, including Noyes' CC#1 coin that actually looks quite similar to this one. They were likely saved by the same person shortly after their striking. The obverse with minor flowlines but the die lines near stars 1 and 2 are still visible. Those from the lower throat are gone. The reverse seems to be an earlier state with a more fresh appearance and strong die lines around CE of CENT. Not listed in the Noyes Census, but seemingly quite comparable to those ranked as tied for his CC#2. EAC:MS63+

Ex Bill Yates; 1995 EAC sale, April 1995:475; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1243.

Lovely 1853 Newcomb-30 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2655 1853 N-30. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64+RB (PCGS). (CAC). About half of the original light orange red remains, complemented by soft olive brown. A couple of tiny marks and a small lint mark visible just below star 2. Nice luster and eye appeal. The middle state of the dies with flowlined surfaces that have distorted the die lines at the top of the neck and off the back curls, though they remain very visible. Dentils are soft, but still defined. Not imaged in the Noyes database, but listed therein as tied for CC#1 with two others. A Grellman attribution card calls this CC#1 of the die state.

EAC:MS63+

Ex Heritage, January 1998:5953; Chris Victor McCawley, January 1998; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1250.

Finest 1853 Newcomb-31





2656 1853 N-31. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Generous pale orange red gently fading on the highlights to light steel, but the red is the dominant tone and it remains on about 80% of the surface overall. Lustrous, satiny and very attractive. The middle die state still showing the die lines connecting RI of AMERICA to the rim, but they are faint. The same is true of the die line near star 2 and the finer ones behind the head. This variety is scarce and very tough in high grade. In fact, the Noyes Census includes just three coins called Mint State, and his CC#4 coin is called just "EF." This one is the finest among the Mint State coins. Ted Naftzger bought this piece in 1962, and when Grellman was studying his pieces he noted on Ted's envelope that this was the "Finest Known by a Wide Margin." Mr. Naftzger had graded it as MS-67 on his envelope, so it was probably full blazing red when he bought it. Though it seems to have mellowed somewhat across the nearly five decades that he owned it, the coin remains at the top of the list of known survivors. Another outstanding Late Date and another prize from the Twin Leaf 1853 Collection.

EAC:MS65 Noves:30827

Ex New Netherlands Coin Co., June 1962:622; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:1180.

Rare Mint State 1853 N-32





2657 1853 N-32. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). Light olive brown with faded rosy tan around the portrait and in the central reverse, the final remnants of the original color. Soft green and steel overtones toward the rims. Scattered tiny flecks of deeper toning. Glossy and satiny with pleasing luster on both sides. The early state of the dies with sharp defects at the obverse dentils, and fine parallel die finishing lines in the obverse fields. The central reverse with sharp vertical die lines through ONE CENT and finer diagonal ones elsewhere. The Noyes Census lists only one coin as Mint State for this variety, with this one curiously tied for CC#6. However, we would call it Mint State without any hesitation, as it was described in the 2009 Naftzger III sale. For many years, this coin was the only example of Newcomb-32 that Bob Grellman acknowledged as Mint State and naturally he carried it as CC#1 in his Census, as noted on an associated attribution card. This coin is thought to stand as the finest known of the variety by some, and it might well be. It is another case where examination and comparison of the top coins in hand might prove very revealing as to this coin's proper ranking. Mr. Naftzger bought this coin in 1967, and it was the best he ever found. He held it for more than 40 years, which says a great deal about how one of the greatest 20th-century copper aficionados ranked it, and he put his money behind it.

EAC:MS60+ Noyes:30727

Ex W. E. Johnson, December 1967; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:1181. Included notes state this is formerly from the Chapman brothers, January 1902:315, but they conducted no sale of that date.



Condition Census 1853 N-33





2658 1853 N-33. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Vivid orange red generously outlines the devices, fading to deep steel brown in the exposed fields and across the high points of the motifs. Sharp and satiny with strong luster on both sides. A light spot hidden in the back curls. A couple of small obverse nicks have little effect on the nice eye appeal. The early state of the dies with a small horizontal line left of the base of the 1 and strong lines up from the back middle curls. Tied for fourth finest in the Noyes Census with one other that is not imaged. EAC:MS63+

Noyes:30776

Ex Del Bland; Myles Z. Gerson; Denis Loring; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:724; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., Goldbergs, September 2009:1182.

Condition Census 1854 N-1 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2659 1854 N-1. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Deep chocolate brown over most of the surface but with attractive outlines of vivid orange red and nice luster. Shallow roughness on the portrait and to the left are from die debris, *as made*. One tiny spot at the dentils near star 3 seems to have been lightly abraded. Early to middle die state with very light flowlines in the fields, concentrated only on the left on the obverse. Tied with one other for CC#1 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS62

Noves:35996

Ex Bill Yates; Tom Reynolds FPL #85, May 1996.

Mint State 1854 Newcomb-2 Tied for Noyes' CC#3





2660 1854 N-2. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC Gold). Uniform deep chocolate brown with attractive highlights of blue-green iridescence in the fields of both sides. Satiny and lustrous with faint die finishing lines in the obverse fields, a mark of the early state of the dies. One small spot hidden in the upper hair waves. Just six coins are listed in the Noyes records as Mint State, and this is tied with one other coin as Noyes' CC#1. EAC:MS60

Noyes:37328

Ex Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:719.

Prooflike 1854 Newcomb-3 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2661 1854 N-3. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-66BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep chocolate brown with faint undertones of deep red and pale blue steel highlights seen in certain angles to the light. Up close the fields have a fine, uniformly satin texture, but from even a slight distance they are quite prooflike. Only the most trivial marks can be detected under a glass, but without one, the surfaces look pristine. An interesting variety with an "accessory" in the lower hair curls, this being the sharp and unmistakable lower right portion of a punched in digit 4. The crossbar, stand and base are all very easy to discern on this high grade and sharp piece. Tied with two others for the CC#1 position in the Noyes Census, but not imaged therein.

EAC:MS63

Ex John Borhek; Bill Noyes, 1984 EAC sale, March 1984:381; Del Bland, January 1988; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:440; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1273.

Prooflike 1854 Newcomb-4





2662 1854 N-4. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep uniform mahogany brown on the obverse, while the reverse is dark chocolate. A few scattered marks in the obverse fields account for the grade, while the reverse is nearly pristine. Struck from a very early state of the dies and the fields are very prooflike as a result of the freshness of the die surfaces. The portrait is sharp and satiny while the obverse fields exhibit fine die finishing lines downward to the right. The lower portion of an errant 4 punch is seen in the lower curls, positioned just a little higher than that seen on the previous coin (N-3). Clearly, these two dies were prepared by the same die sinker at the mint, whose technique was consistent. A very handsome early state coin.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:30344

Ex Chris Victor-McCawley, February 1991; J.R. Grellman (personal collection); Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1276.

Condition Census 1854 N-5





2663 1854 N-5. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Pleasing faded red over more than half of the obverse and a greater area of the reverse, with the remaining surfaces faded to light steel brown. Lustrous and pleasing with just a couple of seemingly inert spots in the obverse fields. The middle die state with light flowlines in the fields. The recutting at the top of the 8 is still visible, but weak. Faint clash marks are seen above the O in ONE. One of two coins tied for CC#1 in the Noyes Census, though it is not imaged therein.

EAC:MS63

Ex George J. Bauer, April 1946:844; Dr. Kenneth J. Sartoris, May 1972; Del Bland; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:1377; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1816.

Finest 1854 Newcomb-6





2664 1854 N-6. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-66BN (PCGS). (CAC). Delightful medium chocolate and olive brown with narrow outlines of vivid red around the portrait and flecks of the same on the reverse. One blunt nick in the right obverse field is about the only one worthy of mention as the surfaces are quite clean otherwise. Strong luster and nice cartwheels on both sides. The later state of the dies with flowlines throughout and a tiny chip under the nose. No lines at star 2, as these have faded as the die has worn. Not listed in the Noyes Census, but certainly a candidate for CC#1. When it was cataloged in the January 2014 Goldbergs sale, it was called CC#1 in the Bob Grellman Census. EAC:MS63+

Ex Jack Beymer, September 2002; Dr. Philip Ralls; Goldbergs, January 2014:882.

Condition Census 1854 N-7





2665 1854 N-7. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). Light olive green with deep golden tan blended in. Satiny and lustrous. One thin scratch above star 11. The scarce early die state with clear but fine repunching on the 1 and 4 in the date, and fine die finishing lines down to the right in the obverse fields. Other small lines and spurs described by Noyes are easily seen. Large areas of shallow roughness at Liberty's neck and in the central field of the reverse are from die debris and *as made*. Tied for CC#3 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:37615

Ex McCawley and Grellman, September 1991:188; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:445.

Condition Census 1854 N-8





2666 1854 N-8. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64+RB (PCGS). (CAC). Warm faded red over most of the obverse with traces of light steel on the high points. The reverse is rich chocolate brown with mottled undertones of deep red. A tiny rim lamination is noted above star 7, *as made*, while a few scattered small spots are seen on both sides. Strong luster and pleasing. Noyes' middle state with very light flowlines beginning in the fields. Tied for CC#3 in the Noyes Condition Census.

EAC:MS63

Noyes:35864

Ex Chris Victor McCawley, to the present collection, December 1997.

Condition Census 1854 N-9 The Dartboard Obverse





1854 N-9. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Dark chocolate brown with microscopic olive mottling and pale blue accents through the fields. A couple of tiny spots of original red remain in the most protected recesses. The first impression is excellent as the surfaces are highly lustrous with pleasing cartwheels and almost no marks visible upon first glance. A closer look will reveal one thin scratch behind Liberty's eye, but little else. Slight roughness in the central areas of both sides are from die debris and *as made*. Noyes' State B, with light flowlines in the fields and clash marks seen on both sides. This is called the "dartboard" obverse for a seemingly wild series of three date digits visible within the portrait. An errant 4 is easily seen within the low curls above the date, while parts of numerals 1 and 8 are seen just right of the ear and just below the Y of LIBERTY. Tied for CC#6 in the Noyes Census. A really lovely cent.

EAC:MS60 Noyes:37603

Ex Del Bland; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:729.

Gem 1854 Newcomb-10 Nearly Full Red





2668 1854 N-10. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-66RB (PCGS). An amazing Gem with an intense, fully red obverse blazing with luster and exhibiting a frosty finish. The reverse has mellowed just slightly from the rich original color with faint steel brown gently darkening the surface, but the dominant tone is still red and it is vivid in the recesses. Struck through a bit of light debris, with a lint mark just above star 12 and a couple of small shallow spots on the cheek. The only mark worthy of mention is a tiny dig just above star 9. An incredibly attractive cent with unusually strong cartwheels. Rarely seen so fine. The obverse is Noyes' State A, with no visible cracks. The reverse is State B with a very fine crack extending from the lower right of the N in CENT to the rim over the C of AMERICA. This piece isn't listed in the Noyes Census, but it seems to easily exceed the quality of the one CC#2 coin that is imaged in his database. This piece was recently sold in the Goldberg January 2014 sale where it was called CC#3 in Bob Grellman's Census. An outstanding coin by just about any measure and one that would be very difficult to improve upon. EAC:MS65+

Ex John R. Pasciuti via Bob Grellman, June 1996; Dr. Phil W. Ralls; Goldbergs, January 2014:883.



Noyes Plate 1854 N-11





2669 1854 N-11. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep olive and chocolate brown with remnants of faded red in the fields and a trace of pale greenish blue steel in the center. Satiny, highly lustrous and nicely struck. Small spots behind the head and at star 8, but they have little effect on the overall eye appeal. Noyes' early state, as the 4 in the date has not connected to the dentil below, but there is minor roughness in the fields from die wear. The Noyes plate coin.

EAC:MS61

Noyes:37652

Ex Superior, February 1991:982A; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:451.

Choice Proof 1854 N-12 Ex Charles J. Dupont, 1954





2670 1854 N-12. Rarity-6 as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Light violet mottling over much of the obverse gives this piece a slightly rosy orange appearance, while more vivid orange outlines remain around the portrait, stars and date. Traces of steel on the high points. The reverse is more deeply toned to rich steel brown but with similar accents of faded red. Traces of pale blue and green iridescence can be seen with a glass. Very sharply struck, with crisp satiny devices and pleasantly reflective fields. We last saw this coin in 1976 when we sold it for Dorothy Nelson in our "TAD Collection" sale, and though we would use slightly different words to describe its appearance today, the plate in the 1976 catalog suggests that it has changed very little over the years, if at all.

This is one of the 10 Proofs specifically listed by Walter Breen in his reference, along with casual mention of perhaps "a couple of dozen others." It would appear that this estimate was too high. While PCGS *Coinfacts* suggests perhaps "30+" examples, Denis Loring's efforts to track all Proof large cents has revealed something closer to the R-6 estimate published by Grellman and others. Among the finest graded by PCGS, with just one Red coin and two Red Brown records finer. Quite lovely and with a nice provenance back to 1954.

EAC:PR62

Noyes:37332

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer (MS-65RB finest).

Ex Charles J. Dupont, Stack's, September 1954; 992; Dorothy Nelson (TAD), Stack's, February 1976:189; R. Tettenhorst; Denis Loring; Superior, January 1996:1098, to the present collection, October 1996.





2671 1854 N-12. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Glossy rich chocolate with light steel overtones and pleasant luster remaining in the fields. A few scattered marks, the easiest seen being a pair below the chin and a couple of hairline scratches below ONE and CENT. The early state of the dies with recutting visible beneath the 1 in the date and a series of short lines from the dentils beneath 54. When compared to those on the Proof in the previous lot, they appear very similar in sharpness, but the surfaces are very slightly flowlined at the periphery. This piece has been described previously as an earlier state than the Proofs, but we disagree and feel that it was struck very slightly later.

EAC:EF45

Ex McCawley and Grellman, July 1993:393; McCawley and Grellman, September 1997:351.

Howard Newcomb's 1854 N-13





2672 1854 N-13. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Generous faded orange around the devices fades to medium steel brown in the exposed fields and over the higher areas of the motifs. Glossy on the reliefs and lustrous in the fields. One pair of tiny nicks over the E of ONE, but there is little else in the way of marks. An area of shallow roughness on Liberty's neck is *as made*. The intermediate state of the dies, with the small spurs beneath the date missing, while fine recutting on many reverse letters is easily seen. Tied for CC#3 in the Noyes Census with two other coins, but this one arguably has the best provenance, back to Howard Newcomb. EAC:MS63

Noyes:30740

Ex Howard R. Newcomb, J.C. Morgenthau, May 1945:751; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:781; Denis W. Loring; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:728; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1830.





2673 1854 N-14. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Boldly lustrous with strong cartwheels that accentuate the aesthetic appeal of the largely red surfaces. The obverse is about 70% faded to soft steel brown, but the original color that remains is vivid. The reverse is mostly intense orange red with just a trace of mellowing on the devices and in the lower fields. Frosty and well struck with most of the stars showing their full radial lines. One small patch of roughness at the central neck is as made, but there are precious few handling marks seen. The middle die state with light obverse flowlines. The reverse lines over UNI and within the N of CENT are visible but those over UNI are weakened. Not listed in the Noyes Census but seemingly quite comparable to his CC#5 coin. EAC:MS64

Ex Tom Reynolds, 1995.







2674 1854 N-16. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-62BN. Uncertified. A long retained planchet lamination on the reverse has prevented third party grading, but the piece is quite lovely and this natural feature will likely be easily overlooked by many copper specialists. This extends from the rim over TE of STATES to the rim over the E of AMERICA. A tiny flake is out at the second S of STATES and there is a bit of deeper toning through this area. Otherwise, the surfaces are rich chocolate brown with light olive and steel highlights. Glossy with nice luster in the smooth fields. The scarce early die state with faint parallel die finishing lines seen through the fields on both sides. Well struck and quite attractive. Tied for CC#5 in the Noyes Census. A Grellman attribution card calls this CC#1 of the early die state, though the card is a few years old. EAC:MS60

Noyes:36490

Ex Chris Victor McCawley; McCawley and Grellman, September 1997:355.

Prooflike 1854 Newcomb-17





2675 1854 N-17. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63RB (PCGS). (CAC). Deep, fading sunset red over most of both sides slowly giving way to mottled steel. A few scattered obverse spots will be seen with a glass, but they aren't too prominent otherwise. This is a very attractive example of the variety, struck from the rare very early state of the dies and exhibiting considerable prooflike reflectivity on both sides. Under magnification, this contrasts nicely against the sharp frosted devices. Fine parallel die finishing lines may be seen throughout the fields. The obverse is slightly misaligned toward 9:00, resulting in a broad rim centered on 3:00. The reverse is aligned as usual. Even in this early state, the dies have clashed and the telltale marks may be seen at Liberty's neck and above the O of ONE. Unlisted in the Noyes Census, which includes four coins tied for CC#1. Among those, two are imaged and this one seems to compare favorably to both so it is likely among the finest survivors. However, neither of those listed is an early state coin, making this one really stand out visually and technically. A Grellman attribution card from a few years back placed this one as tied for CC#3 overall, and CC#1 of the early die state.

EAC:MS63+

Ex Frank McGrath, December 2003; J.R. Grellman, March 2004.





2676 1854 N-18. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-64BN (PCGS). Rich olive brown on the obverse with a trace of faint steel. A few tiny and glossy spots, mostly concentrated on stars 2 and 3 and on the adjacent rim. The reverse is medium chocolate brown with soft undertones of faded red through the fields. Strong mint luster on both sides and nice eye appeal. Noyes' later die state. The obverse with the loop of the 5 closed by a flowline. Both sides show light die wear and prominent double clash marks, with those on the reverse being particularly strong. Nicely struck with nearly all stars showing division of their radial lines save for star 13. Tied with several others for the CC#2 position in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS60+

Noyes:37480

Ex John P. Young; Stack's, March 1998:247.

Superb 1854 Newcomb-19 Noyes' CC#2





2677 1854 N-19. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). The obverse is dusky, deeply faded reddish tan, with healthier remnants of faded red close to the rims. A cartwheel of subtle luster on this side. The reverse has better luster and more generous faded deep red through the fields. Steel brown on the motifs. Slightly misaligned on the obverse toward 2:00, with a broad rim extending from just left of the date to about the fifth star. This feature has caused softness on the reverse through UNITED STATES and in some of the dentils of this area. State B as described by Noyes for each die. The obverse with a prominent crack extending rim to rim, passing through star 3, the upper head, and over star 9. The reverse with a light clash mark over the N in CENT. The reverse was used to strike the somewhat short-lived N-28 prior to this marriage. Ranked in the Noyes Census as the lone second finest known of the variety.

EAC:MS64 Noyes:37550

Ex Henry Chapman, 1935; Stack's, March 1998:248.





2678 1854 N-20. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). (CAC). Medium brown with nuances of deeply faded tan and slight mahogany on the obverse, while the reverse exhibits pale blue steel through the center. An area of spotting between ONE and CENT. Nice luster with suggestions of prooflike character in the fields imparted by the early state dies. What Noyes describes as a defect from a dentil below the 8 is far too neatly formed to be anything other than the top of an errant date digit, either a 1 or 4, most likely. This feature is crisp on this early state coin. Tied for eighth finest in the Noyes records.

EAC:MS60 Noves:37588

Ex Bill Yates, Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:742.

Condition Census 1854 N-21





2679 1854 N-21. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-65RB (PCGS). Lovely deep orange red fading to steel brown on the high points and just slightly into the fields. Satiny surfaces with strong luster and just a single blunt mark on the jaw line worthy of mention. Both dies Noyes' State B, the earliest observed for this variety. Light clash marks on both sides but without other impairments from die wear. The light repunching at the bases of the first three date digits is very clear. Unlisted in the Noyes Census but very similar in appearance to the CC#1 and CC#2 coins imaged in his database.

EAC:MS64

Ex Bill Yates; Goldbergs, February 2001:600.







2680 1854 N-22. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). About a quarter of the obverse is faded red, while the remaining area is pleasing steel brown. The reverse is mostly deep steel and chocolate brown with a broad area of faded red toward 5:00. Areas of shallow roughness at Liberty's neck and below CENT, as made. Strong mint luster and very nice eye appeal. Struck slightly soft, but the dies were in the early state which is rare, according to Grellman. The small dash right of the 4 is very sharp on this specimen, but fades in later states. Tied with one other for the CC#4 position in the Noyes database.

EAC:MS63

Noyes:37634

Ex Doug Bird, December 1994, Walter Dudgeon, to the present collection, July 1998.





2681 1854 N-23. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). A very beautiful cent with intense light golden orange surfaces highlighted by soft lilac in the fields and radiant mint luster on both sides. A visually striking example. A few tiny inactive spots and some scattered trivial handling seen under a glass. The early die state. The obverse is a rather rough die with scattered chips and die lines, all strong on this piece. Some very faint die finishing lines can be detected downward, slightly to the right. The reverse appears fresh as well, though it was used previously to strike the N-30 variety. Not listed in the Noyes Census, but likely worth placement just below the classic top six Condition Census positions, and with better color than some ranked higher.

EAC:MS62

Ex Tom Reynolds, 1995.





2682 1854 N-24. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep bluish steel brown with remnants of the original red, deeply faded nearly to violet, blended in around the obverse rims and a bit more generous in the reverse fields. Strong cartwheel luster and only the most trivial handling seen under magnification, none of which is worthy of specific mention. The later state of these dies. The obverse lightly flowlined, and the reverse cracked from the rim through AMER. Tied with one other for CC#1 in the Noyes Census, but not photographed in his database. EAC:MS63

Ex Allen Meghrig; Del Bland; Denis Loring. December 1994; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:463; Heritage's 1998 ANA Sale, August 1998:5885; Bowers and Merena, October 2000:301.





1854 N-25. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/B?. MS-64RB (PCGS). Subdued orange red changing to light steel brown, most deeply on the highest points of the design. While it is faded, more than half of the original red remains. A light fingerprint is noted in the right obverse field. Pleasing cartwheel luster. Small die chips in the lower neck, as described for Noyes' States C and D. The dies were both apparently ground a bit prior to striking this example, as the fields exhibit fine parallel die polishing lines, but also some coarser and more erratic ones through UNITED STATES. This gives the surfaces a relatively fresh and "early" appearance. In addition, a few lint marks are noted. This piece last appeared in the September 2009 sale of Ted Naftzger's Late Dates, where it was described as the "finest unclashed" example of this variety, referring to the very rare earliest state of the dies. However, close inspection reveals that these dies are indeed clashed. The clash mark connecting the upper throat to the back of the chin is easily seen, as is the typical clash mark above the O in ONE. The mark extending out from the chin on most examples is just a tiny spur on this coin, and the other mentioned marks are quite a bit more delicate than seen on most examples. It actually appears that the clashed dies may have been lapped lightly, removing most of the signs of die wear and weakening the clash marks, while the die wear continued in the latest states further weakening the clash marks and fading the errant 4 in the curls which is still quite clear on this example. EAC:MS62

Noves:30820

Ex Richard S. Herman, NYC 1983; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Goldbergs, September 2009:1225.

Condition Census 1854 N-26 Ex Ira S. Reed, 1944





2684 1854 N-26. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Substantially red surfaces on both sides with slightly flecked mellowing to light steel brown. An ancient spill seems to have affected the face and field just left of it, with a light fingerprint pattern in the slightly deeper toning that looks to be sitting on the surface in places. Excellent luster and eye appeal. Sharply struck with bold definition throughout. All star centers are complete and fully developed as are the fine veins of the leaves and other details. A lovely example and from the early state of the dies. Not listed in the Noyes records, but this is easily among the finest examples. There are four pieces listed as tied for CC#1, and three are imaged. This one looks as good if not better than best image of the three, and has far more color than the other two.

EAC:MS64

Ex Ira S. Reed, December 1944; Goldbergs, February 2001:601.



The Noyes Plate 1854 N-27 Noyes' CC#3





2685 1854 N-27. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-63RB (PCGS). (CAC). Deep fading red broadly surrounds the obverse devices and extends slightly into fields before giving way to deep steel brown. The reverse is mostly deep steel with nuances of olive and traces of deep faded red in the fields. Nice luster. Bluntly struck with surfaces naturally rough and details shallowly defined. The earliest observed state, Noyes' "perfect state" being only theoretical and not seen. Both dies show clash marks and light flowlines, but die finishing lines are seen in the fields on both dies. Those on the obverse are very light, and their visibility speaks to the early state, while those on the reverse are stronger lines and remain visible longer. The lone CC#3 coin in the Noyes Census and the plate coin in the Noyes reference. EAC:MS63

Noyes:30986

Ex Del Bland; Carl Windon; Del Bland; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:1395 (where misattributed as N22); J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1852.

Rare Mint State 1854 N-28 The Noyes Plate Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2686 1854 N-28. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-62BN (PCGS). (CAC). Distinctive light steel and olive with faint blue-green iridescence and traces of faded red in some of the protected recesses. A light fingerprint before the face at a certain angle to the light. Trivial spots seen under magnification. The early state of the obverse for this pairing, though it was used previously in the N-5 marriage and is a bit worn, with the loop of the 5 closed. The reverse die was fresh in this pairing and shows less wear. Faint vertical lines over the O of ONE. A scarce variety as this die pairing was apparently of short duration. Very few Mint State coins are known, in fact just two are listed in the Noyes Census. This is one of them, and the two are tied for CC#1 in his list. This one was selected as the plate coin for his reference.

Ex J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1857.

Condition Census 1854 N-29 Noves' CC#2





2687 1854 N-29. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-64RB (PCGS). Considerable faded orange gives way to light mottled steel brown, but about half of the red remains. Rather clean surfaces with a couple of tiny spots detected with a glass but almost no signs of handling. A small shallow spot left of the face is *as made*. Pleasing luster and nice eye appeal. The obverse in the only observed state given by Noyes, this with clash marks under the nose. The reverse with light clash marks near the O of ONE and right of ONE CENT. A bit of softness in the strike but most stars still show their centers. The lone CC#2 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS63 Noyes:30737

Ex Stack's, May 1986:116; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1859.

Extremely Rare 1854 N-30 Noves' CC#3





2688 1854 N-30. Rarity-7. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). The obverse is dark bluish steel with violet undertones and faded gold close to the devices that is best seen under a glass. The reverse is deep bluish steel and fairly uniform. Soft luster and just a few small marks in on the obverse while the reverse is quite clean in this respect. The only observed state for this extremely rare die pair that was discovered in 1993. The obverse was used previously to strike the N-21 variety and is now worn and flowlined. Recutting seen on this die below 185 in the earlier state is now just shadowy and only really noticed if one knows it is there. The reverse was a new die in this marriage and has a much fresher appearance. It was later used to strike the N-23 coins. The most prominent marker of this die is a large lump on the right stand of the A in STATES, though this would likely be lost on lower grade specimens. This one is listed as CC#3 among the eight coins in the Noyes Census, though there are more than a dozen known today. The most recent offering of this variety we are aware of is the 2011 sale of the Dan Holmes coin. That piece was graded Fine-12 and sold for just under \$1300. This one was the finest known when it last sold in June 2002, and was the specimen that allowed for confirmation of this variety due to the nice grade. It brought just over \$6000 in that sale, more than a dozen years ago.

EAC:MS60 Noyes:34032

Ex Doug Bird, June 1992; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:753; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1377.







2689 1855 N-1. Upright 55. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). Light olive and steel brown with traces of faded red in the protected recesses. Pleasing soft luster on both sides. One small nick above star 1 and a spot off the bottom of the inner hair bun. Quite clean otherwise. The middle state of the dies with rather heavy flowlines through the lower half of the obverse and through UNITED on the reverse. Tied for CC#2 in the Noyes Census with two other coins.

EAC:MS62

Noyes:37639

Ex Dr. William Quinn; Michael Chambers Coin and Jewelry Exchange, February 1995; Del Bland; Robert E. Vail, Superior, September 1997-869





2690 1855 N-2. Upright 55. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). Mottled chocolate and deep olive brown on the obverse with traces of faded red. One glossy brick spot is noted on the lower neck. The reverse exhibits generous orange in the fields, giving way to light olive brown. A small area of deeper steel brown is seen at ICA. Obverse die lapped, with fairly prominent lines down to the right. The reverse is lapped in later states, but this has not yet occurred on this specimen. Tied for CC#5 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS60

Noyes:31280

Ex Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., May 2001.





2691 1855 N-3. Upright 55. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). Attractively blended light greenish olive and steel with nuances of deeply faded red seen in certain light. One faint spot left of the date on the obverse, and a prominent lint mark through the C in CENT. A nice early die state example. The obverse with strong lines through RTY and both sides with fine parallel die finishing lines in the fields. Satiny with pleasing luster. EAC:MS62

Noyes:35976

Ex Del Bland; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:757.





2692 1855 N-4. Upright 55. Rarity-1. Noves Die State-A/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Beautiful faded red with gently mottled light steel over most of the surface creating a very uniform appearance. Though not as vibrant as it once was, the surfaces are probably about 80% red. A group of small toning spots at the central neck and one at star 1. Quite clean with virtually no marks worthy of mention. A crisp impression from the dies in their early states, highly lustrous and extremely attractive. Not listed in the Noyes Census, but certainly worthy of placement within the top 10 pieces. EAC:MS65

Ex Tom Reynolds, July 1995.

Rare 1855 Newcomb-5 Tied for Noves' CC#2





2693 1855 N-5. Upright 55. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-A/C. MS-66BN (NGC). Uniform steel brown on the obverse. The reverse is faded orange red through much of the field, with the remaining area toned light steel. Pleasing luster on both sides and just a couple of tiny microscopic marks. Lower part of the obverse and upper part of the reverse softly struck due to uneven alignment of the die faces, this being typical of this rare variety. A very nice example of this tougher variety. Just four examples in the Noyes Census are called Mint State, and this is one of them, tied with two others for CC#2.

EAC:MS-62+ Noves:30786

Ex Alfred Bonard, May 1965; Del Bland; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, September 1986:1408; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1873; Martin Paul; Bowers and Merena, September 2001:1104; Chris Victor-McCawley, February 2002.

Condition Census 1855 N-6





2694 1855 N-6. Upright 55. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC Gold). Intensely lustrous surfaces dominated by rich blue-green steel toning over light olive brown copper. Traces of faded red are detected close to the rims and ever so slightly in the fields. One tiny planchet flaw atop star 13, but there are virtually no marks. Even under magnification both sides appear as near pristine as one could expect even from a full gem. The PCGS grade seems very conservative, and the rarely granted CAC gold sticker seconds this opinion. The intermediate state with the dies flowlined and sinking along the left side of the portrait. STATES is shallowly defined. Ranked as tied for CC#3 with two other coins in the Noyes Census. However, the entry is associated with Noyes' photograph #33840, which is a different coin.

EAC:MS64

Ex Bowers and Merena, March 1996:676; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1408.







2695 1855 N-7. Upright 55. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). The obverse with generous faded red outlines around most design elements while the remaining surface has toned medium steel brown. Traces of golden olive at the rims. The reverse is deep olive brown with deep violet and flecked dark tan through the fields. Two small shallow spots on the neck are *as made*. Struck slightly unevenly with softness through the obverse rim extending from right of the date to about star 10, and affecting the stars in this area, while the other stars are sharp and well defined. Early to middle state with light flowlines. However, the date remains rather sharp for the variety. The reverse with a fine crack connecting the tops of UNI. Tied with several others for CC#4 in the Noyes Condition Census. EAC:MS63

Ex Shoreham Enterprises, November 1989; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:480.

Prooflike 1855 Newcomb-8





2696 1855 N-8. Upright 55. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63BN (PCGS). Striking prooflike fields on both sides give this piece truly exceptional eye appeal. The obverse is vivid deep blue steel and mottled deep violet, with flecks of deeply faded red. Minor abrasions noted on the cheek, toned over long ago. The reverse exhibits faded orange red through the central field with bold blue-green steel over the devices and traces of olive at the rims. Fine diagonal die finishing lines are seen through the fields on both sides. Very early die state, prior to formation of the die chip left of the earlobe, but with tiny ones on the upper central neck. Strong lines to the tops of UN and STATES, as well as a pair at the top right of T in CENT. Tied for CC#3 with three other coins in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS63

Noyes:36991

Ex Walter Husak, Superior, June 1998:781.





2697 1855 N-9. Knob on Ear. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-F/A. Grellman State f. AU-58 (PCGS). (CAC). Glossy medium brown with flecks of steel noted under magnification. Traces of subtle brick on the reverse toward the right of ONE CENT. No serious marks beyond what one would expect of a slightly circulated example. The obverse state is the latest described by Noyes, with the "knob" break beneath T full, in high relief, and with a solid tail connected to the base of the Y. Though it is not mentioned, both dies are worn and flowlined in this state, and the reverse shows light sinking around UNITED. Grellman describes one later state, with the space between the primary knob under T and the branch below Y, seen here, completely filled in.

EAC:EF45+

Ex Tom Reynolds FPL #90, 1997.

Rare Proof 1855 Newcomb-10





2698 1855 N-10. Slanted 55. Rarity-5 as Proof. Noyes Die State-A/A. Grellman State a. Proof-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Gently mottled deep steel brown with strong elements of olive, traces of deep mahogany, and pale blue iridescence when held at a certain angle to the light. Boldly struck, with sharp satiny devices and attractively mirrored fields on both sides. A couple of obverse spots have appeared on the fragile surfaces, one against the neck, and other below the I of LIBERTY.

This is a very interesting die pair and the sequence of the coins it struck is understood differently by different experts. Noyes places the Proof strikes at the beginning, from fresh dies. However, Grellman places them later, after the dies struck several progressively defective states impaired by heavy debris on the dies, and were then cleaned. The very fine die lines that appear on the Proofs and those struck through debris tie them all together, but these lines change very little across the strikes and it is very challenging to ascertain the exact sequence. We have elected to offer the Proof first, following the Noyes die state arrangement that we have generally followed throughout the catalog, with the understanding that the proper sequence may in fact be a little different.

Walter Breen discusses this particular variety only in a general sense, mentioning a few appearances and noting only small group of fewer than ten specimens individually. However, he does loosely mention this one specifically, "two were in the Lahrman sale," of which this is one. This date is one of the more plentiful where Proof strikes are concerned. The mintage of these special pieces for 1855 was accomplished by this die pair, an unusually plentiful variety in this format, and the somewhat rarer N-11. Combined, it is believed that they may have produced 100 or so Proofs, which marks a significant expansion in the manufacture of such collector pieces that corresponded with increased interest in coin collecting in America in the 1850s. However, this would not be the case with most other denominations until 1858. Though these coins are a bit more available than the dates leading up to 1855, all Proof large cents are rare and enjoy strong demand. This one has a provenance back to the renowned collection of Homer K. Downing, sold in 1952.

EAC:PR60+ Noyes:37508

Ex Henry Hines; Homer Downing, New Netherlands Coin Co. 1952 ANA Sale:2218; Dr. James O. Sloss; R.E. Naftzger, Jr., Abe Kosoff, October 1959:337; Lee Lahrman, Abe Kosoff, February 1963:485; Abner Kreisberg, September 1973:947; R. Tettenhorst, November 1994.





2699 1855 N-10. Slanted 55. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. Grellman State e. MS-63BN (PCGS) (CAC Gold). Deep olive brown with overtones of dark bluish steel around the devices. One scratch noted left of the nose. The surfaces are satiny, indeed, matte-like across both sides and exhibit strong luster. Though we are ordering this piece as per the Noyes die states, certain characteristics suggests that the proper striking sequence places it after the clogged die variants that follow. The series of die lines over STATES OF is very weak on this piece, but strong on all other examples of N-10 offered here. In addition, Grellman notes that the coins struck after the debris was cleaned from the die (and after the Proofs were struck) tend to have matte fields, as seen here. This is a very curious series of coins, and this offering presents an interesting opportunity to study several high grade examples side by side.

EAC:MS60+

Ex Chuck Heck, Superior, June 1998:785.

Red "12-Star" 1855 Newcomb-10





2700 1855 N-10. Slanted 55. 12-Star Obverse. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/A. Grellman State b. MS-64RD (NGC). Satiny and highly lustrous bold orange red surfaces, fully original and very attractive. A bit of steel toning on the highest points of the design and a few tiny scattered toning spots, but the vibrant red is certainly dominant throughout. The die was clogged slightly at star 6, mostly eliminating this feature and earning this state the "12-star" title. This feature curiously expands, and aggressively so, filling an ever larger portion of this area, extending to the coronet, appearing at star 1 and eventually extending across the die between these points, seriously impairing the entire face of Liberty. Not listed in the Noyes records, but with this much quality and original color it is certainly a candidate for Condition Census. Bob Grellman handled this coin in 2002, at which time it was the finest of just five examples of the 12-star variant known to him. EAC:MS-64+

Ex Henry Hettger, May 2002.

Nearly Full Red 1855 N-10 11-1/2 Star Variant





2701 1855 N-10. Slanted 55. 11-1/2 Star Obverse. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/A. Grellman State c. MS-63RB (PCGS). Lovely surfaces, nearly full orange red throughout with just the faintest mellowing to light steel brown on the highest points. Satiny and highly lustrous. One small abrasion at the cheek is the most notable of the light scattered handling. This is known as the 11-1/2 star variant of this pairing, the strike impaired by a clogged obverse die that effectively obliterated star 6, and some of star 1 as well as the areas surrounding these features. A rare variant, and this is a particularly nice one. Imaged in the Noyes database (though assigned an incorrect provenance chain therein), and ranked as tied with five others for CC#1.

EAC:MS64+

Noyes:29751

Ex Walter Breen; Lester Merkin; Louis Helfenstein, Lester Merkin, August 1964:315; Superior, August 2002:300.

Rare "11-Star" 1855 N-10





2702 1855 N-10. Slanted 55. 11-Star Obverse. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/A. Grellman State d. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Light olive green with light flecked brown at the obverse center. Some light hairlines account for the grade designation from PCGS, but they are not too serious. Pleasing luster and slightly prooflike fields. Apparent planchet flaws at the chin and in the field to the left have toned deeply and may have attracted some of the treatment that resulted in the hairlines. Large voids engulf star 1 and star 6, creating the 11-star version which Grellman calls "very rare." EAC:MS60

Ex W.E. Johnson, August 1964; G.M. "Pat" Patterson, Kagin's Numismatic Auctions #347, May 1988:1310; G.M. "Pat" Patterson, December 1988; Robert E. Vail, Superior, September 1997:877.

Rare Proof-Only 1855 N-11 Ex Thomas Elder, 1924





2703 1855 N-11. Slanted 55. Proof Only. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-65RB (NGC). Pale golden copper mottled with light steel, accented by soft green and violet iridescence in certain light. The reverse with vivid streaks of gold surrounded by light steel. Intense accents of blue and violet around some of the devices. The fields are highly reflective and contrast against the sharp frosted devices. A few tiny obverse spots, the most noticeable being just off the lower edge of the hair bun. Quite flashy and attractive.

Walter Breen mentioned this coin specifically in the roster of pieces in his *Encyclopedia of United States Colonial* and *Proof Coins*, as #2, "Philadelphia Estate," which was his reference to the Floyd Starr holdings. We sold this piece in our June 1984 offering of the Starr coins, just a few years after the first edition of Breen's work. It was described as "obverse red and brown, reverse olive and purple," which, in certain light, seems to match the appearance of the coin today. Quite a few more examples are known than Breen was aware of those decades ago, but they always enjoy good demand and this is among the best of the survivors. Tied for CC#3 in the Noyes Census. A fine example with a distinguished provenance back to Thomas Elder in 1924. EAC:PR63

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

Ex Thomas Elder, December 1924; Floyd T. Starr, Stack's, June 1984:809; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; George D. Elling, April 1996.





2704 1855 N-12. Upright 55. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Broad outlines of faded orange on the obverse, changing to steel brown over the high points and in the fields. The reverse is largely light steel brown with faded red evenly blended in across the entire surface. A couple of small obverse spots and a tiny planchet flaw off the N of CENT. Strong luster on both sides. Early state, but somewhat late with faint flowlines just beginning. Tied with a few others for the seventh finest position in the Noyes records.

EAC:MS62+

Noyes:37540

Ex Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, September 1985:17; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:491.



Tied for Finest 1855 N-13 The Noves Plate





2705 1855 N-13. Upright 55. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Rich chocolate brown evenly distributed over most of the obverse, with one small area of dark steel left of the face. Pleasing underlying red blended in throughout. The reverse retains considerable faded red in the fields, while the motifs have toned steel brown. A very attractive coin, sharply struck and from the very early state of the dies. The fields have a very fresh appearance and prominent die finishing lines across both sides. The obverse was used previously in the N-5 pairing, so the fresh appearance is due to lapping between uses. The reverse is a new die in this marriage. Tied with one other for finest known in the Noyes Census and the plate coin in the Noyes reference. EAC:MS64

Noyes:37565

Ex Tom Reynolds, 1996.





2706 1856 N-1. Slanted 5. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/B. Uncirculated Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Dark greenish steel at the centers changing to deep reddish cordovan at the rims. Some light hairlines in the fields and just a trifle dull for a coin this sharp, thus the PCGS designation. An edge bump is seen at about 9:00 relative to the obverse, while some shallow spots at the central reverse are *as made*. Struck from the earlier state of the dies. All lines and spurs described by Noyes are sharp on this specimen. The reverse does show slight flowlines beginning through the legend, so we have assigned Noyes' first advancement of this die's state. No rim cuds or other breaks are seen and the dentils are sharp and well defined, which changes dramatically in later states.

EAC:MS60

Ex Chris Victor McCawley; McCawley and Grellman, January 1991:261; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:778.

Tied for Finest 1856 N-2





2707 1856 N-2. Slanted 5. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/B. MS-65RB (PCGS). (CAC). Lovely faded orange red dominates both sides, though the high points of the design and more exposed areas of the fields have toned pleasing steel brown. Well struck with a fine satiny finish, good central definition and nearly all star centers complete. Strong cartwheel luster on both sides and nearly pristine surfaces with no obvious marks worthy of mention. Obverse Noyes' State C with the always seen crack at star 8, and lighter ones at stars 3, 4 and between stars 11 and 12. The reverse is Noyes' State B, showing light flowlines but no other artifacts of wear. Not imaged in the Noyes database but listed therein as tied for CC#1 with one other coin.

EAC:MS65

Ex Tom Reynolds, July 1995; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1446.

Boldly Toned 1856 N-3 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2708 1856 N-3. Slanted 5. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-66BN (NGC). Vivid blue-green toning with retained deep red in the protected recesses. Lustrous and visually striking for the bold color. Frosty and well struck. Noyes' early middle die state with a thin crack from the ear to the rim through star 2 on the obverse, and cracked from the rim through AM on the reverse. This second crack does not extend back to the rim over E, as stated by Noyes. One of several tied for CC#1 in the Noyes Census. EAC:MS63

Ex Superior, February 1998:1282; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1452; Superior, February 2003:527.





2709 1856 N-4. Slanted 5. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/C. MS-64RB (PCGS). (CAC). Pale orange red fading slightly to light olive with tiny accents of deeper steel on the highest points of the design. Good luster on both sides. A few small nicks in the left field and over the eye. A tiny spot atop the N of CENT. Somewhat softly struck and with lightly flowlined fields, though the date remains sharp which is not the case in the more advanced die state. There is some weakness in the strike, but die erosion also contributes to softness through some of the dentils.

Ex Dr. Kenneth J. Sartoris; Denis W. Loring, July 1972; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr., April 1990; Bowers and Merena, January 2002:266; Chris Victor McCawley, February 2002.



Desirable Proof-Only 1856 N-5





2710 1856 N-5. Slanted 5. Proof Only. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-65BN (PCGS). Deep violet and lilac are nicely blended across nearly the entire obverse. Highlights of deep steel are seen on the high points of the design, while the rims are partially golden olive. The reverse is deep steel brown with blue-green iridescence in the fields and olive at the rim. Sharp satiny devices against deeply mirrored fields, particularly on the obverse, make for an impressive aesthetic. This is one of the typical attributes of the variety in general. Bob Grellman included this note about the 1856 N-5 in his reference, *The Die Varieties of United States Large Cents 1840-1857*, "Regardless of exactly when this variety was struck (my guess is soon after large cent production ceased in 1857), it is one of the most attractive proofs in the series." The questions about the striking sequence of this variety are partly due to the fact that the same reverse was used on the Proof-only 1857 N-3 issue, and that the 1856-dated obverse exhibits fine rust pits suggesting that it had been in storage for some time prior to use in striking these coins. Further, it is well-documented that in other denominations Proofs with earlier dates were struck circa 1858 and 1859, as in the case of the Liberty Seated dollars.

Walter Breen did not discuss this issue of striking sequence, nor did he attempt to list many specimens of this particular variety since appearances were relatively plentiful as Proof large cents go. However, he did comment on their general popularity "because of [their] comparatively early date, because many collectors want a large cent proof of no matter what date, because it is a good showpiece as such, because many examples come with a beautiful warm rosy or even tangerine brilliance possessing much eye appeal."

EAC:PR63 Noyes:35981

Ex Chris Victor McCawley, September 1994.

Condition Census 1856 N-6





2711 1856 N-6. Upright 5. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Very attractive lightly mottled steel brown with generous underlying faded red. Nearly pristine surfaces, with very little in the way of identifying marks beyond a spot of toning behind the bun, and a small curled lint mark in the field just left of the nose which is, of course, *as made*. Nicely struck, lustrous and with excellent eye appeal. The early state of the dies. Though some very faint flowlines are seen, the lapping lines in the reverse die over OF AM are still visible. Tied for CC#3 in the Noyes database with a few other pieces.

EAC:MS64+

Noyes:35481

Ex Delaware Valley Rare Coin Co., 1995.

The Noves Plate 1856 N-7





2712 1856 N-7. Upright 5. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-63RB (PCGS). (CAC). The obverse is nearly full orange red with fiery luster and just a few flecks and scattered spots of steel toning. The reverse has mellowed to medium chocolate brown, though soft underlying red remains through the central fields. A few dark spots on this side seem to be surface debris, perhaps even suggesting an ancient splash of ink. It does not appear to have threatened the integrity of the metal. There is very little handling at all, and what does appear as such is mostly just a series of tiny planchet flakes or depressions, and *as made*. Stars 1 and 2 are flat, but the coin is nicely struck and all other stars are sharp and well defined. The early die state. The obverse crisp and with some faint finishing lines in the fields, while the reverse shows light clash marks over CENT, a feature that it has not been observed without. Tied for eighth finest in the Noyes records with one other coin and used as the plate coin in his reference.

Noyes:30977

Ex 1986 GNA Convention Sale; Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, May 1987:13; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1903.





2713 1856 N-8. Upright 5. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State-B/E. MS-64RB (PCGS). Deep lustrous orange red fading to light steel brown in the usual areas most exposed to handing. Still, more than half of the original red remains making for a very aesthetically pleasing cent. A couple of faint abrasions are noted and there is a blunt bump on the truncation, but these are not likely to be seen without magnification. Noyes' late state of the dies with very slight wear to the obverse die and a thin crack through MERIC. Not listed in the Noyes records, but probably among the dozen finest. EAC:MS64

Ex Tom Morley; Jack Adams, Superior, May 1992:411; Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:788.





2714 1856 N-9. Upright 5. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/E. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC Gold). Exceptionally glossy and smooth deep chocolate brown with generous faded red at the rims and through the reverse fields. Lustrous and very attractive with just a couple of tiny nicks noted under magnification. The obverse is Noyes' State B, the latest he lists, but it shows only minor flowlines and wear. The die lines at the neck, earlobe, right of Y and inside the ear are all still easily seen. The reverse is Noyes' next to final state, with an extensive series of die cracks through the wreath and many letters of the legend. Only the one described by him as extending from the right base the second A of AMERICA to the stem has yet to develop. Not imaged in the Noyes Census, but listed therein as tied for seventh finest with two other coins.

EAC:MS62+

Ex Walter A. Harlow; Del Bland, August 1994; Robert E. Vail, Superior, September 1997:883.







2715 1856 N-10. Upright 5. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Rich olive and chocolate brown with vivid outlines of orange red around the devices. A few small marks are seen with a glass but none is worthy of specific mention beyond a tiny one just left of the ear. Areas of shallow roughness seen at Liberty's neck and within ONE CENT are as made. Lustrous and very attractive. Slight prooflike character is detected in the fields. Struck from the early state of the dies, with a prominent die line upward from the dentils left of 1. Unlisted in the Noyes Census, but our grade would place it within the top 10 examples.

EAC:MS62

Ex Bowers and Merena, November 1999:414; Dr. Phil W. Ralls; Goldbergs, January 2014:896.





2716 1856 N-11. Upright 5. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-63RB (PCGS). Somewhat dusky orange on the obverse mottled with light steel brown. A couple of small spots at the date. The reverse is a little brighter, offering more vivid red in the fields and a few scattered fine flecks. However, an area of dark steel flecked with brick is seen near the rim from about 6:00 to 9:00, and on the leaf group beneath CA of AMERICA. The fields are slightly prooflike, which is most obvious on the reverse. The early state of the dies with all die lines and spurs noted by Noyes easily seen. Not imaged in the Noyes database, but listed in the Census as tied for CC#6 with four others. EAC:MS60+

Ex Bowers and Merena, November 1985:320; Walter Dudgeon, McCawley and Grellman, July 1994:519.





2717 1856 N-12. Upright 5. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). Lovely light steel and chocolate brown with pleasing undertones of faded red around the obverse devices and flecked through the reverse field. One small spot adjacent to the U in UNITED and another lesser one beneath the same E. Lustrous and pleasing. The first three stars are mostly flat, while all others show their centers and radial lines. The early state of the dies. Tied for eighth finest in the Noyes records with three other pieces.

EAC:MS61

Noyes:37684

Ex Delaware Valley Rare Coins; Doug Bird, November 1987; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:507.

Condition Census 1856 N-13 Tied for Noyes' CC#3





2718 1856 N-13. Slanted 5. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/B. MS-63RD (PCGS). Lustrous orange red surfaces with light steel accents on the high points of the design. Scattered marks are seen with a glass, commensurate with the grade. Some areas of shallow roughness are *as made*. Obverse in Noyes' State A prior to any sign of the rim cud that later forms at 3:00. The reverse is more advanced, exhibiting flowlines, with the vertical die lines through ONE CENT reduced to spurs. Not imaged in the Noyes database but included therein as tied for CC#3 with four other pieces. EAC:MS62

Ex Doug Bird, March 1996; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1494; Superior, May 2003:1089.





2719 1856 N-14. Slanted 5. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/A. MS-62BN (PCGS). (CAC). Attractive satiny steel brown with traces of faded red in the reverse fields. A partly laminated planchet streak is noted on the obverse, passing above Liberty's head, and there are a few light obverse hairlines. Struck a bit unevenly, with weakness at the uppermost stars and in the lower details of the reverse, particularly through the dentils.

EAC:MS60

Ex John Schoentag, McCawley and Grellman, January 1996:671.

Condition Census 1856 N-16 Tied for Noyes' CC#1





2720 1856 N-16, 15. Slanted 5. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-62BN (PCGS). Light steel brown with faded orange red outlines around the obverse devices and through the central reverse field. Light blue and violet mottling is evident when the coin is turned in the light. A small spot with gentle abrasion below star 8. Struck from the very early state of the dies with light parallel die finishing lines and light prooflike character seen through the fields on both sides. Strong die lines at the dentils below and left of the date are the primary markers of this early state, which was Newcomb's N-16. One of the finest of this variety and tied with one other for CC#1 in the Noyes Census. Both of these coins were owned by Ted Naftzger and appeared in the 2009 sale of his Late Dates.

EAC:MS63

Noves:31473

Ex Unidentified Abe Kosoff auction:343; Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Roy E. Naftzger, Jr.; Goldbergs, September 2009:1283.







2721 1856 N-17. Slanted 5. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep chocolate brown with nuances of olive on the obverse while the reverse exhibits traces of deep faded red in the fields. Sharply struck and glossy with few marks and excellent eye appeal. One tiny spot of brick is noted, hidden in the curls. Struck from the dies in their early states with traces of fine die finishing lines in the obverse fields and faint prooflike character. The die lines over MERI are sharp. Ranked as tied for CC#4 with three other coins in the Noyes records, but not imaged. EAC:MS62

Ex Bowers and Merena, August 1994:3576; Ludwig T. Smith, McCawley and Grellman, January 1995:744; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1507.

Condition Census 1856 N-18





2722 1856 N-18. Slanted 5. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-C/C. MS-64 RB (PCGS). (CAC). Deep orange red over much of the surface has faded to light mottled steel on the obverse reliefs and somewhat into the fields. More than half of the original color remains, and it is strongest on the reverse. A couple of blunt nicks on the cheek, and a small planchet flaw off the N of CENT. Nice mint luster on both sides. A later state of the dies, but not the latest reported by Noyes. Fields exhibit fairly heavy flowlines on both sides, but it is most prominent on the obverse. Tied for Noyes' CC#3 with two other coins.

EAC:MS63

Noyes:37506

Ex Becker and Kuehnert; Del Bland, August 1989; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:517.

Condition Census 1856 N-19





2723 1856 N-19. Slanted 5. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-65BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep chocolate brown with faint steel highlights and remnants of faded red around the periphery. Visually striking for lovely prooflike fields that are the result of the fresh early state of the dies. Fine striated die finishing lines are seen throughout the fields in contrast with the finely satined portrait. The surfaces are virtually flawless in terms of handling marks. There are a couple of shallow areas around ONE CENT and within Liberty's neck, but these are *as made*. Similarly, there are some microscopic lint marks suggesting that this was likely one of the earliest strikes, taken shortly after the die was wiped a final time after preparation. Exceptional preservation and eye appeal. Ranked as tied for CC#3 with four other pieces in the Noyes Census, but it is hard to imagine a better looking coin with fully brown surfaces.

EAC:MS64 Noves:30434

Ex Lester Merkin, June 1970:81; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1515.





2724 1856 N-20. Upright 5. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State-B/B. MS-64BN (PCGS). Deep chestnut brown with nuances of olive and a small trace of faded red on the reverse. A few small dark spots are scattered about, with the most prominent being a pair just behind the head. Glossy with soft luster on both sides. The obverse is Noyes' State B, the earliest observed for this usage of the die that was previously employed in the striking of N-8. The fields are lightly flowlined. The reverse is the middle die state, with a lump on the rim over OF.

EAC:MS60

Ex Superior, October 2000:1523; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, June 2002:1518.





2725 1856 N-21. Slanted 5. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State-B/B. Uncirculated Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Light golden olive with undertones of faded mahogany on the obverse, while the reverse is flecked with gold through the central field. Strong luster on both sides. The middle die state with flowlined fields. Tied with two others for seventh finest in the Noyes Census.

EAC:MS63 Noves:35489

Ex Gary Ruttenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1995:803.

Rare 1856 Newcomb-22 The Noyes Plate





2726 1856 N-22. Slanted 5. Rarity-5+. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep chocolate and steel brown with nice luster and excellent eye appeal. One tiny spot over star 12 and a couple of tiny marks on the portrait, though the surfaces are quite clean otherwise. A small shallow spot to the right of ONE CENT is *as made*. The early state of the dies with prominent die finishing lines in the obverse fields. This is a very scarce variety and it is quite rare in high grade. The Noyes Census includes just a single coin called Mint State by him and this one is listed as his second finest. Off the market more than a dozen years. The CC#1 coin was has been graded EAC MS60, just a hair finer than this one, and it sold in the January 2011 Dan Holmes sale for just over \$3100. Studying this coin against the Dan Holmes catalog is likely to give pause to anyone as they consider which one actually *looks* better. EAC:AU58+

Ex J. Darmanin, June 1988; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001:1931.







2727 1857 N-1. Large Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Pleasing light steel brown with faint pale blue overtones at a certain angle to the light. A couple of small obverse spots and two tiny specks of what appear to be surface debris below the ST of STATES. Traces of original red gently outline the portrait, date and some stars while just a few flecks of red are seen on the reverse. The very early state of these dies with the tops of an errant 1 and 8 seen protruding from the dentils below and to the right of their proper positions. Fine die finishing lines through the fields on both sides give this piece light prooflike reflectivity. Tied for seventh finest in the Noyes database. EAC:MS63

Noyes:37679

Ex Ludwig T. Smith, McCawley and Grellman, January 1995:746.





2728 1857 N-2. Small Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-62BN (PCGS). Uniform dark olive brown surfaces with flecks of deep orange in the reverse recesses. Glossy with soft luster and just a couple of light marks in the left obverse field. The early die state with slight prooflike character. Listed in the Noyes database as among those ranked at 12th finest, but without an image.

EAC:MS60+

Ex Chris Victor McCawley, 1994.

Rare Proof-Only 1857 N-3 Ex Ellis Robison





2729 1857 N-3. Small Date. Proof Only. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State-A/A. Proof-64+BN (PCGS). (CAC). Bold blue-green and violet iridescence mottled through the deeply reflective obverse field, while the same tones on motifs are more muted due to the satiny texture. The reverse exhibits similar toning in the fields but the design elements are largely olive brown. A few scattered small spots as typical of the fragile surfaces of Proof large cents, but none seem threatening. The most notable and best for identifying this specimen are nestled at the base of the neck and at the dentils just above star 8.

This variety was struck using the same reverse die as the Proof-only 1856 N-5 variety, both of which seem to have had rather substantial mintages. The same reverse was not used, however, on the 1857 Small Date, N-5. The fact that the reverse die was shared between the 1856 N-5 and this coin have led to speculation that these coins were struck later, at about the same time, but this is uncertain and may never be known. This said, restrikes of Proof coins of other denominations did certainly occur in the later 1850s. Quite a few Proof Liberty Seated dollars bearing earlier dates can be tied to reverse dies used to strike Proofs in 1858 and 1859. Of course, perhaps the most famous of such creatures are the Class III "1804" silver dollars, struck in this same period. Tied for CC#4 in the Noyes Census.

EAC:PR63 Noyes:28918

PCGS Population: 1; 9 finer (Proof-66RB finest).

Ex Ellis Robison, Stack's, February 1982:542; Stack's Auction '82:33; Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 1988:771; R. Tettenhorst, November 1994.





2730 1857 N-4. Small Date. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State-A/A. MS-64BN (PCGS). (CAC). Deep faded orange around the obverse devices gives way to rich chocolate brown in the fields and across the devices. The reverse is steel brown with pleasing undertones of faded red. Small reverse spots at the rim over ER of AMERICA and over OF. Another on the obverse at the bun. Lustrous surfaces. Scarce early die state with relatively smooth surfaces, no clash marks and a die line from the dentils to star 1 as described by Grellman. EAC:MS62

Noyes:37557

Ex McLaughlin and Robinson, August 1985:686; Wes Rasmussen, Superior, February 1998:528.

Rare Proof-Only 1857 N-5 **Ex Norweb Collection**





2731 1857 N-5. Small Date. Proof Only. Rarity-5. Noves Die State-A/A. Proof-64BN (PCGS). Variegated surfaces with rich greenish olive dominant on both sides, while strong mottled blue, violet and gold iridescence is seen in the fields. Sharply struck with satiny frost on the devices, while the fields are smooth but for fine die finishing lines diagonally across both sides. Reflective, but subdued a bit when compared to other Proofs, possibly due to surface oils. A curling lint mark behind the head, and a small one below the tip of the wreath stem.

When Walter Breen wrote his *Encyclopedia* of Proofs he called this variety a "very rare coin and doubtless original," this in contrast to the 1857 N-3 that he realized was plentiful, possibly due to restriking in later years. Since Breen wrote, quite a few appearances have been recorded and this variety is now considered only marginally scarcer, if at all. This one comes with a fine provenance back to Hillyer Ryder.

EAC:PR60+

Noyes:32343

Ex Hillyer Ryder; New Netherlands Coin Co., September 1953:949; Norweb Collection, Bowers and Merena, November 1988:3017; Chris Victor McCawley, November 1994.



Extremely Rare 1868 Large Cent Struck in Nickel





2732 1868 Pattern Large Cent. Judd-610, Pollock-675. Rarity-7-. Nickel. Plain edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). Lustrous light gray surfaces with soft golden toning concentrated mostly in the recesses, but extending somewhat into the more open areas of the design. A distinctively satin texture is seen on both sides, through the fields and across the motifs, this being the result of the soft strike, a typical feature of this issue in this composition. The harder planchets did not strike up well, and the result of this can be seen on other patterns and trials in nickel as well as copper-nickel. As a result of the strike, the higher design details are largely flat. This piece was not carelessly made, however, and scattered lint marks from a final cleaning of the dies can be seen in the fields. A small obverse rim imperfection is a planchet defect and as made.

The 1868 large cent has long been a uniquely desired issue. While usually grouped with "patterns," technically it does not fit that description. Patterns were design trials leading up to regular issues, and as the large-format cents had been abandoned for 11 years by the time these pieces were struck, it is clear that there would be little purpose in preparing patterns. What seems more likely is that these few pieces were made as delicacies for prominent collectors. Q. David Bowers added this interesting historical commentary to our August 1998 offering of another of these nickel pieces:

"The circumstances of issue of the 1868 large cent are not known. It can be theorized, probably with a relative degree of accuracy, that these pieces were made as numismatic delicacies in an era in which the Philadelphia Mint was producing many different die combinations, rarities, off-metal strikings, and the like. While some of these were made available to numismatists upon application, by far the larger number were filtered through favored Mint officials and insiders, who marketed them via John W. Haseltine (the well-known Philadelphia dealer who seems to have been the Mint outlet for 1804 Type III silver dollars and many other things) and other professionals. W. Elliot Woodward, the Roxbury, MA, dealer of high renown and expertise, once commented that in the same decade (the 1860s) a son of a Mint official journeyed northward from Philadelphia to Boston with a pocketful of pattern rarities for sale. Many other instances could be stated.

"Relative to the 1868 large cent, the Braided Hair style, used in several minor modifications from 1839 through 1857, was discontinued in the latter year, with no intention of any more ever being made. In fact, the reasons for discontinuing the large copper cent were efficiency and economy; they simply cost too much to produce. By 1868, 11 years later, the new bronze Indian cent (bronze alloy having first been used in May 1864) was well secured in its position, and there was no particular interest in making significant changes, certainly not reverting to the old copper cent style. However, in an era in which Type III 1804 silver dollars and other items were being produced, what more interesting *numismatic delicacy* could be imagined than an 1868 large cent? After all, large copper cents were the most popular collecting discipline at the time. Presumably, just about anyone who had a set, normally ending in 1857, would give an eyetooth to own an 1868.

"Accordingly, a number of pieces were struck of the 1857 style, the identical obverse and reverse design, but bearing the date 1868. Examples were made in nickel alloy and in copper, probably in limited numbers, no more than a dozen or so of each.

"We all like coins with stories, and when it comes to large cents, few pieces have a more interesting story—known as well as speculative—as the 1868 large cent." EAC:PR60

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer (Proof-65 finest).

Ex Bowers and Ruddy, July-August 1981:2785; Bowers and Merena, November 1997:1377.

Classic 1868 Large Cent Rarity Struck in Copper





2733 1868 Pattern Large Cent. Judd-611, Pollock-676. Rarity-7-. Copper. Plain edge. Proof-64+BN (PCGS). Golden russet and steel brown on the obverse with a nuance of light rose on the portrait, in certain light. The rim is golden olive and steel and light iridescent mottling is seen in the fields under magnification. The reverse is similar golden russet through the fields, with intense greenish gold on the high rim and blue-green steel on the motifs. Sharply struck and highly reflective. The fields exhibit fine die polishing lines on both sides and scattered tiny lint marks are seen on the obverse. One small spot on the rim and dentils just below the first 8 in the date identifies this as the Rudy Sieck specimen from our summer 1981 sale, one of many great patterns in his fine collection.

Though the published estimated rarities of the J-610 (this design struck in nickel) and J-611 are identical, the number of auction appearances of the copper version offered here is less than half that of the nickel coins. In the 10th edition of *United States Pattern Coins*, by J. Hewitt Judd (edited by Q. David Bowers), just three auction appearances are reported for this issue, the most recent being in our (American Numismatic Rarities) sale of March 2005. We are aware of none since. Any 1868 large cent is a great piece, but a copper one holds special appeal in the context of the Twin Leaf Collection. It is an important bookend to this magnificent collection of large cents, one that many aspire to own but few ever have the chance to. As could be said about many, many coins in the pages that lead to this final lot, this is a prize suitable for the finest of large cent cabinets, though there are no others currently as fine as the Twin Leaf Collection for the dates 1816 to 1868.

EAC:PR62

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (Proof-66RB finest).

Ex RARCOA, April 1975:377; William R. Sieck, Bowers and Ruddy, July-August 1981:14; Bowers and Merena, August 2000:4080.

This Concludes the Twin Leaf Collection of United States Large Cents



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- 3. The Bidding Process. The Auctioneer shall have the right to open or accept the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the Consignor or his or her agent; a Bidder by mail, telephone, Internet or telefax; or any other participant in the Auction Sale. Bids must be for an entire lot and each lot constitutes a separate sale. All bids (excluding Internet bids) must be in increment as established by the Auctioneer, or half increment (a cut bid). Non-conforming bids will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this rounded bid will be the bidder's high bid. No lot will be broken up unless otherwise permitted by the Auctioneer. Lots will be sold in their numbered sequence unless Auctioneer directs otherwise. All material shall be sold in separate lots to the highest Bidder as determined by the Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall have the right in its sole and absolute discretion to accept or decline any bid, establish bid increments, challenge any bid or bidding increment, to reduce any mail bid received, adjudicate all bidding disputes, to exclude any bidder and to determine the prevailing bid. The Auctioneer shall have the right, but not the obligation, to rescind the acceptance of any bid and place the lot(s) for Auction Sale again. Auctioneer's decision on all bidding disputes shall be binding and final. For the mail and Internet Bidder's protection, no "unlimited" or "buy" bids will be accepted.

When identical bids are received for a lot, preference is given to the first bid received as determined by the Auctioneer. A mail bid will take precedence over an identical floor bid; a Floor Bidder, Telephone Bidder and Live Internet Bidder must bid higher than the highest mail bid to be awarded any lot. Cut bids are only accepted on bids greater than \$500 and each bidder may only execute one cut bid per lot. Bids will not be accepted from persons under eighteen (18) years of age without a parent's written consent which acknowledges the Terms of Sale herein and agrees to be bound thereby on behalf of the underage Bidder. The auction sale is complete when the Auctioneer so announces by the fall of the hammer or in any other customary manner.

THIS IS NOT AN APPROVAL SALE. Bidders who physically attend the Auction sale, either personally or through an agent ("Floor Bidders") should carefully examine all lots which they are interested in purchasing. Bidders who bid by telephone, either personally or through an agent, or through our live auction software receive a similar benefit as Floor Bidders in being able to actively participate in the live Auction Sale ("Telephone Bidders" and "Live Internet Bidders"). Except as otherwise expressly provided in these Terms of Sale, NO PURCHASED ITEMS MAY BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON. All prospective Bidders who examine the lot(s) prior to the Auction Sale personally assume all responsibility for any damage that Bidder causes to the lot(s). Stack's Bowers shall have sole discretion in determining the value of the damage caused, which shall be promptly paid by such Bidder.

Certain auctions (iAuctions), will be conducted exclusively over the Internet, and bids will be accepted only from pre-registered Bidders.

STACK'S BOWERS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS IN BIDDING. All Bidders should make certain to bid on the correct lot and that the bid is the bid intended. Once the hammer has fallen and the Auctioneer has announced the Buyer, the Buyer is unconditionally bound to pay for the lot, even if the Buyer made a mistake. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to withdraw any lot at any time, even after the hammer has fallen, until the Buyer has taken physical possession of the lot. No participant in the Auction Sale shall have a right to claim any damages, including consequential damages if a lot is withdrawn, even if the withdrawal occurs after the Auction Sale.

- **4. Bidder Registration Required.** All persons seeking to bid must complete and sign a registration card either at the auction or online, or otherwise qualifying to bid, as determined in the sole discretion of the Auctioneer. By submitting a bid, the Bidder acknowledges that Bidder has read the Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, the descriptions for the lot(s) on which they have bid, and that they agree to be bound by these Terms of Sale. This agreement shall be deemed to have been made and entered in California. The Bidder acknowledges that the invoice describing a lot by number incorporates the catalog and Terms of Sale. Person appearing on the OFAC list are not eligible to bid.
- **5. Buyer's Premiums.** A premium of seventeen and one-half percent (17 1/2%) based upon the total amount of the hammer (minimum of \$15), will be added to all purchases of individual lots, regardless of affiliation with any group or organization (the "Buyer's Premium"). A reacquisition charge may apply to Consignors pursuant to a separate agreement, which may be higher or lower than the Buyer's Premium.
- **6. Payment.** Payment is due immediately upon the fall of the auctioneer's hammer. Payment is delinquent and in default if not received in full, in good funds, within fourteen (14) calendar days of the Auction Sale (the "Default Date"), without exception, time being of the essence. Unless otherwise agreed in writing prior to the Auction Sale, all auction sales are payable strictly in immediately available good U.S. funds, through a bank in the United States. Payments may be made by credit card, Paypal, check, wire transfer, money order and cashier's check. Cash transactions will be accepted in the sole discretion of Stack's Bowers, and if accepted, for any cash transaction or series of transactions exceeding \$10,000, a Treasury Form 8300 will be filed. Contact Stack's Bowers for wiring instructions before sending a wire. We accept payment by Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover or Paypal for invoices up to \$2,500, with a maximum of \$10,000 in any 30 day period. All payments are subject to a clearing period. Checks drawn on U.S. banks will be subject to up to a 10 business day hold, and checks drawn on foreign banks will be subject to a 30 day hold. Stack's Bowers reserves the right not to release lots for which good funds have not yet been received. On any past due accounts, Stack's Bowers reserves the right, without notice, to extend credit and impose carrying charges (as described below). Buyers agree to

Terms & Conditions (cont.)

pay reasonable attorney's fees and cost incurred to collect past due accounts. Buyers personally and unconditionally guarantee payment in full of all amounts owed to Stack's Bowers. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or other entity, by making such bid, agrees to be personally jointly and severally liable for the payment of the purchase price and any related charges and the performance of all Buyer obligations under these Terms of Sale and Stack's Bowers reserves the right to require a written guarantee of such payments and obligations. Bidders who have not established credit with Stack's Bowers must furnish satisfactory information and credit references and/or deposit at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total bids for that Auction Sale session(s) or such other amount as Stack's Bowers may, in its sole and absolute discretion require before any bids from such Bidder will be accepted. Deposits submitted will be applied to purchases. Any remaining deposits will be promptly refunded, upon clearance of funds.

- 7. Sales Tax. Buyers will be charged all applicable sales tax, including Buyers who pick up at this Auction or shipments to Buyers in California and New York without a valid Resale Certificate which has been provided to the Auctioneer prior to the auction. Please note that the purchase of any coin or bullion lot(s) with a price, including the Buyer's Premium, in excess of: (i) One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000), for auctions held in Maryland, are exempt from Maryland sales tax, and (ii) One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500) are exempt from California sales tax. These exemptions do not apply purchases of currency. Purchases of coins and currency are exempt from sales tax in Illinois. Purchases of coins and bullion are exempt from sales tax in Pennsylvania, but currency purchased at auctions held in Pennsylvania are subject to Pennsylvania sales tax. Please note, this is not, and is not intended to be, a complete description of applicable sales tax laws in all jurisdictions. In the event any applicable sales tax is not paid by Buyer that should have been paid, even if not such tax was not collected by Stack's Bowers by mistake, error, negligence or gross negligence, Buyer nonetheless remains fully liable for and agrees to promptly pay such taxes on demand, together with any interest or penalty that may be assessed by the taxing authority.
- 8. Financial Responsibility. In the event any applicable conditions of these Terms of Sale herein are not complied with by a Buyer or if the Buyer fails to make payment in full by the Default Date, Stack's Bowers reserves the right, in its sole discretion, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity to rescind the sale of that lot or any other lot or lots sold to the defaulting Buyer, retaining all payments made by Buyer as liquidated damages, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, and resell a portion or all of the lots held by Stack's Bowers, in a commercially reasonable manner, which may include a public or private sale, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Stack's Bowers to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges, and Stack's Bowers may charge a seller's commission that is commercially reasonable. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Stack's Bowers. If Stack's Bowers resells the lots, Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such sale, together with any incidental costs of sale, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, cataloging and any other reasonable charges. Notice of the sale shall be by U.S.P.S. Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested to the address utilized on the Bid Sheet, Auction Consignment and Security Agreement or other last known address by Stack's Bowers. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Buyer's breach, then to any other indebtedness owed to Stack's Bowers, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, carrying charges, the expenses of both sales, seller's fees, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, collection agency fees and costs and any other costs or expenses incurred. Buyer shall also be liable to Stack's Bowers for any deficiency if the proceeds of such sale or sales are insufficient to cover such amounts.

Buyer grants to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, the right to offset any sums due, or found to be due to Stack's Bowers, and to make such offset from any past, current, or future consignment, or purchases that are in the possession or control of Stack's Bowers; or from any sums due to Buyer by Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees. In addition, defaulting Buyers will be deemed to have granted to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, a security interest in: (x) the purchased lots and their proceeds, and (y) such sums or other items and their proceeds, in the possession of Stack's Bowers, its affiliates or assignees, to secure all indebtedness due to Stack's Bowers and its affiliated companies, plus all accrued expenses, carrying charges, seller's fees, attorney fees, and costs, until the indebtedness is paid in full. Buyer grants Stack's Bowers the right to file a UCC-1 financing statement for such items, and to

- assign such interest to any affiliated or related company or any third party deemed appropriate by Stack's Bowers. If the auction invoice is not paid for in full by the Default Date, a carrying charge of one-and-one-half percent (1-1/2%) per month may be imposed on the unpaid amount until it is paid in full. In the event this interest rate exceeds the interest permitted by law, the same shall be adjusted to the maximum rate permitted by law, and any amount paid in excess thereof shall be allocated to principal. Buyer agrees to pay all reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and other collection costs incurred by Stack's Bowers or any affiliated or related company to collect past due invoices or to interpret or enforce the terms hereof or in any action or proceeding arising out of or related to the Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to assign its interest to any third party. To the extent that the Buyer for any lot consists of more than one person or entity, each such person or entity is jointly and severally liable for all obligations of the Buyer, regardless of the title or capacity of such person or entity. Stack's Bowers shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the California Commercial Code and all rights of the consignor to collect amounts due from the Buyer, whether at law or equity.
- **9. Shipping.** It is the Buyer's responsibility to contact Stack's Bowers after the sale to make shipping and packaging arrangements. Due to the fragile nature of some lots, Stack's Bowers may elect not to assume responsibility for shipping or packing, or may charge additional shipping and handling. Lots indicated as being "framed" or that are specifically identified in the catalog are shipped at Buyer's risk. All taxes, postage, shipping, if applicable, handling, insurance costs, the Buyer's Premium, and any other fees required by law to be charged or collected will be added to the invoice for any lots invoiced to Buyer. All lots will be shipped FOB Destination, freight prepaid and charged back. Title and risk of loss pass to the Buyer at the destination upon tender of delivery. Acceptance of delivery constitutes acceptance of the purchased lots. Inspection of the purchased lots is not required for acceptance. Any and all claims based upon Buyer's failure to receive a purchased lot, Buyer's receipt of a lot in damaged condition, or otherwise related to delivery, must be received in writing by Stack's Bowers no later than the earlier of thirty (30) days after payment, or the date of the Auction Sale (the "Outside Claim Date"). As Buyers may not receive notification of shipment, it is Buyer's responsibility to keep track of the Outside Claim Date and make timely notification of any such claim. The failure to make a timely claim, time being of the essence, shall constitute a waiver of any such claim. Orders paid by credit card will only be shipped to the verified address on file with the credit card merchant.
- 10. DISCLAIMER AND WARRANTIES. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OR IMPLIED ON ANY LOT. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY LOT EXCEPT FOR WARRANTY OF TITLE, AND IN THE CASE OF TITLE, AUCTIONEER IS SELLING ONLY THAT RIGHT OR TITLE TO THE LOT THAT THE CONSIGNOR MAY HAVE AS OF THE AUCTION SALE DATE. ALL LOTS ARE SOLD "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. PURCHASER HEREBY ASSUMES ALL RISKS CONCERNING AND RELATED TO THE GRADING, QUALITY, DESCRIPTION, CONDITION, AUTHENTICITY, AND PROVENANCE OF A LOT.
- a. COINS AND CURRENCY LISTED IN THIS CATALOG GRADED BY PCGS, NGC, ANACS CACHET, ICG, PCGS CURRENCY, PMG OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE OR EXAMINED BY THE BUYER PRIOR TO THE AUCTION SALE MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER BY ANY BUYER, EXCEPT FOR CLAIMS RELATED TO AUTHENTICITY.
- **b.** For non-certified coins and currency that have not been examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale: if it is determined in a review by Stack's Bowers that there is a material error in the catalog description of a non-certified coin or currency or the coin or currency is not authentic, such lot may be returned, provided written notice is received by Stack's Bowers no later than seventy-two (72) hours of delivery of the lots in question, and such lots are returned and received by Stack's Bowers, in their original, sealed containers, no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after delivery, in the same condition the lot(s) were delivered to the Buyer, time being of the essence.
- **c.** If an item or items are returned pursuant to the terms herein, they must be housed in their original, sealed and unopened container.
- d. Late remittance or removal of any item from its original container, or altering a coin constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges.

Terms & Conditions (cont.)

- **e.** Grading or condition of rare coins and currency may have a material effect on the value of the item(s) purchased, and the opinion of others (including independent grading services) may differ with the independent grading services opinion or interpretation of Stack's Bowers. Stack's Bowers shall not be bound by any prior, or subsequent opinion, determination or certification by any independent grading service.
- f. Questions regarding the minting of a coin as a "proof" or as a "business strike" relate to the method of manufacture and not to authenticity.
- g. All oral and written statements made by Stack's Bowers and its employees or agents (including affiliated and related companies) are statements of opinion only, and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Stack's Bowers has authority to vary or alter these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to vary or alter the Terms of Sale, either generally or with respect to specific persons or circumstances, in its sole discretion. Any variation or alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by an officer of Stack's Bowers authorized to do so.
- **h.** Stack's Bowers is acting as an auctioneer. Title to the lots purchased passes directly from the Consignor to the Buyer. Accordingly, Stack's Bowers is not making, and disclaims, any warranty of title.
- i. Bidder acknowledges that the numismatic market is speculative, unregulated and volatile, and that coin prices may rise or fall over time. Stack's Bowers does not guarantee or represent that any customer buying for investment purposes will be able to sell for a profit in the future.
- j. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that neither Stack's Bowers, nor its employees, affiliates, agents, third-party providers or consignors warrant that auctions will be unimpaired, uninterrupted or error free and accordingly shall not be liable for such events.
- 11. Waiver and Release. Bidder, for himself, his heirs, agents, successors and assignees, generally and specifically waives and releases, and forever discharges Stack's Bowers, and its respective affiliates, parents, officers, directors, shareholders, agents, subsidiaries, employees, managers and members and each of them, and their respective successors and assignees from any and all claims, rights, demands and causes of actions and suits, of whatever kind or nature, including but not limited to claims based upon Auctioneer's negligence, whether in law or equity, tort or otherwise, whether known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected (a "Claim"), which Bidder may assert with respect to and/or arising out of, or in connection with any challenge to the title to or authenticity of any goods purchased, the sale itself, any lot bid upon or consigned, and/or the auction, except where such Claim is otherwise expressly authorized in these Terms of Sale. It is the intention of Bidder that this waiver and release shall be effective as a bar to each and every Claim that may arise hereunder or be related to the Auction Sale, and Bidder hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives any and all rights and benefits otherwise conferred upon him by the provisions of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads in full as follows:
- "A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR."
- 12. Disputes. If a dispute arises concerning ownership of a lot or concerning proceeds of any sale, Stack's Bowers reserves the right to commence a statutory interpleader proceeding at the expense of the Consignor and Buyer and any other applicable party, and in such event shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to cancel or postpone the Auction Sale or any session thereof for any reason whatsoever. No Bidder shall have any claim as a result thereof, including for incidental or consequential damages. Neither Stack's Bowers nor any affiliated or related company shall be responsible for incidental or consequential damages arising out of any failure of the Terms of Sale, the auction or the conduct thereof and in no event shall such liability exceed the purchase price, premium, or fees paid. Rights granted to Bidders under the within Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale are personal and apply only to the Bidder who initially purchases the lot(s) from Stack's Bowers. The rights may not be assigned or transferred to any other per-

son or entity, whether by sale of the lot(s), operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely void and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale.

Any dispute arising out of or related to these Terms of Sale, the Auction Sale or any lot, with the sole exception of actions by Stack's Bowers to collect amounts owed to it and other damages, shall be submitted to binding arbitration pursuant to the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, with any arbitration hearing to occur in Orange County, California. Absent an agreement of the parties, the arbitrator shall limit discovery to that which is necessary to enable the hearing to proceed efficiently. The arbitrator shall not have the power to award punitive or consequential damages, nor alter, amend modify any of the terms of this Agreement. The award by the arbitrator, if any, may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. Each party shall pay one-half the costs of the arbitration. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that the competent courts of the State of California shall have exclusive in personam jurisdiction, subject to the requirement to arbitrate, over any dispute(s) arising hereunder, regardless of any party's current or future residence or domicile. Bidder further agrees that venue of the arbitration proceeding shall be in Orange County, California; and any court proceeding shall be in the Orange County Superior Court, in the State of California, and in each case waive any claim of Forum Non Conveniens. Bidder agrees that any arbitration or legal action with respect to this Auction Sale is barred unless commenced within one (1) year of the date of this Auction Sale. AUCTION PARTICIPANTS EXPRESSLY WAIVE ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY.

- 13. General Terms. These Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale and the auction shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the laws of the State of California, regardless of the location of the Auction Sale. These Terms of Sale and the information on the Stack's Bowers' website constitute the entire agreement between the parties hereto on the subject matter hereof and supersede all other agreements, understandings, warranties and representations concerning the subject matter hereof. If any section of these Terms of Auction Sale or any term or provision of any section is held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections or terms and provisions of a section shall continue in full force and effect without being impaired or invalidated in any way. Stack's Bowers may at its sole and absolute discretion, make loans or advances to Consignors and/or Bidders.
- 14. Special Services. If you wish to limit your total expenditures, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and a Stack's Bowers customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more.

We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

Bidding in this auction sale constitutes unconditional acceptance by the Bidder of the foregoing terms of sale.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.

PCGS numbers provided are for bidder convenience only, we do not guarantee their accuracy. An incorrect PCGS number is not grounds to return a lot.

For PRICES REALIZED after the sale, call 1-800-458-4646. Preliminary prices realized will also be posted on the Internet soon after the session closes.





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